McKean Miner.

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THE McKEAN MINER.

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Lodge Directory.

F. & A. M.

McKEAN LODGE, No. 269, F. & A. M., meets on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month, at 7½ o'clock p. m., at Masonic Hall, Main street.

DAVAULT MARTIN, W. M.

F. H. BABB, Secty.

A. O. U. W.

Smethport Lodge, No. 183, meets every Tuesday evening in the Masonic Hall.

H. L. BURLINGAME, M. W.

WARREN GIFFORD, Recorder.

Churches.

METHODIST.—W. H. WADDELL, pastor. Sabbath school every Sabbath at 9 a. m., and Preaching at 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Class Meeting directly after morning services. Prayer Meetings on Thursday evenings at 7 p. m.

BAPTIST.—W. C. Willis, pastor. Preaching at half-past 10 a. m. and half-past 6 p. m. Sabbath School directly after morning services. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evenings at 7 p. m.

EPISCOPAL.—The Rev. J. Heber McCandless, Rector—services every Sunday at 4[illegible] a. m. and 7½ p. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m.

ST. ELIZABETH CATHOLIC CHURCH—Rev. J. F. SMITH, pastor. Mass at 11 a. m. Service at 11:30 a. m. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Services on each alternate Sunday at Smethport and Clermont.

Official Directory.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY.

President Judge.—H. W. Williams, Wellsboro, Tioga Co.

Additional Judge.—S. F. Wilson, Wellsboro, Tioga Co.

Law and Judges.—W. S. Brownell, Smethport; J. N. Burnham, Kilfred.

District Attorney.—R. W. Smith, Port Allegany.

Sheriff.—Roswell Bartwell, Smethport.

Prothonotary.—John B. Brearley, Bradford.

County Treasurer.—W. D. Gallup, Smethport.

Commissioners.—W. J. Colegrove, N. W. Abbey, John G. Boyer.

County Clerk.—John E. Shoemaker, Smethport.

Jury Commissioners.—N. C. Gallup, O. P. Coon.

Auditors.—O. D. Vosburgh, J. J. Roberts, C. L. Hellows.

County Surveyor.—G. H. Lyon, Bradford, Pa.

Regular Terms of Court.—Fourth Monday in February, May and September, and Third Monday of December.

Borough Officers.

Burgess.—B. L. Knapp.

Asst. Burgess.—J. C. Hamlin.

Council.—David Barrett, H. C. Wilson, Thomas King, D. L. Forsyth, Frank Kerns, Eugene Quackenbush.

Constable.—H. L. Burlingame.

School Directors.—D. L. Forsyth, David Barrett, B. L. Knapp, E. G. Brown, H. F. Barbour, S. W. Pattison.

Collector.—H. M. Smith, F. Ford.

Solicitor.—W. Gifford, C. H. Bartwell, Edwin McSweeney.

Pound-masters.—Frank Kerns, Alfred Mandveint.

Judge of Election.—R. Gorton.

Inspectors.—D. L. Forsyth, C. H. Bartwell.

Assessor.—H. M. Smith.

Regular Meetings of Co. Commissioners.

The County Commissioners will hold regular sessions at the Commissioners' Office on the first Monday of each month for the transaction of any business that may be brought before them. *Sp.* A special meeting will be held on the first Thursday after each court week for the settlement of county costs in Commonwealth cases.

J. E. SHOEMAKER, Clerk.

BLANK PRINTING.

THE MINER JOB ROOMS are abundantly supplied with facilities for doing fine Blank Printing. We make a specialty of this class of printing, and challenge comparison of our work and prices with that of any first class Blank Printing House. We keep in stock all the usual forms of LEGAL and CONVEYANCING, JUSTICES', CONSTABLES' and TOWNSHIP BLANKS, and print on short notice any style and form desired. Samples, estimates and prices furnished on application. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

Miscellaneous.

MILLINERY STORE.

I am constantly receiving additions to my stock of

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS, DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

and am prepared to SELL AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

Mrs. T. D. Nash,

Main St. SMETHPORT, PA.

NEW MEAT MARKET

Rear of A. B. Armstrongs Drugstore.

Fresh meat, Ham, Sausages, Salt meats, Corned Beef, Lard, Oysters, Chickens &c. always on hand.

The Finest Tub Oysters in the Market.

DRESSED CHICKENS furnished at any time.

S. J. ROCKWELL.

Professional Cards.

Attorneys.

BYRON B. HAMLIN. DELANO R. HAMLIN

HAMLIN & SON,

LAW AND LAND OFFICE

Smethport, Pa.

as Counsel. Try causes in the Courts. Investigate Land Titles and Oil Leases. Collect claims. Do Conveyancing by Deeds, Contracts and Leases with care and dispatch.

Notary Public in their Office.

General Agency of the Keating Lands.

D. STERRETT. ROBT. H. ROSE.

STERRETT & ROSE,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS.

(Office over Hyde's & Gilford's,)

SMETHPORT PA.

BACKUS & GORTON,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law

Smethport, Pa.

Office:—Sartwell Block, Main Street.

C. BACKUS. SHERIDAN GORTON.

E. L. KEENAN,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

OFFICE—Gleason's Building, nearly opposite the Court House.

SMETHPORT, PA.

All legal business attended to promptly.

THOS. A. MORRISON,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

OFFICE—Gleason's Building, nearly opposite the Court House.

SMETHPORT, PA.

Collections and other legal business carefully and promptly attended to.

W. J. MILLIKEN

ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR at LAW

Rooms 5 and 6 Wall Block.

BRADFORD, PA.

D. FORD,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Office: Miner Block, Church Street.

Smethport, Pa.

S. W. SMITH,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

(DISTRICT ATTORNEY.)

Port Allegany, Pa.

G. A. BERRY,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

NOTARY PUBLIC, U. S. COMMISSIONER.

Office: Exchange Building, Main St.

Bradford, McKean Co. Pa.

R. H. STONE,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Office with Esq. Broaler, over Pemberton's.

Bradford, Pa.

MULLIN & McCLURE,

ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW,

Main St. Bradford, Pa.

H. J. MUSK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

BROWNSPORT, PA.

A. A. CRAIG,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

AND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

Kendall Creek, Pa.

E. E. MAYO,

Attorney at Law and Notary Public,

Eldred, McKean Co. Pa.

(Allegany Bridge P. O.)

J. C. STURGEON. GEO. A. STURGEON.

J. C. STURGEON & BRO.,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

ROOM No. 18 OIL EXCHANGE,

BRADFORD, PA.

P. R. COTTER,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

PORT ALLEGANY, PA.

Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care.

Business Cards.

S. A. BISHOP,

ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT,

Smethport Pa.

BINGHAM ESTATE.

ROBT. H. ROSE

Is authorized to receive moneys for me; also applications to buy lands. He will give information generally, in any business of this Estate, in McKean County. His office is over

HASKILL & GIFFORD'S STORE.

ROBT. C. SIMPSON,
Agent of the Trustees

WILLIAMSON, Dec. 16, 1879.

New Meat Market!

Having recently fitted up a Meat Market

In Basement Kittredge Opera House!

I am prepared to serve the public with choice

Sirloin and Porter House Steaks

And all kinds of fresh meats, fresh fish, &c.

W. W. GUERANDER.

SELECT POETRY.

SPRING.

When I am weary and the spirit flags,
Spent with life's struggle and to dull for prayer,
One haven of delight is still mine own,
All unassailed by care.

In that dear realm the fancy wanders free,
And drinks unsullied joy at every well;
My years are lost in the eternal youth
Of thy sweet spell.

Too old for innocence, too young for rest,
My troubled spirit wanders to thy feet,
Beloved Spring!—with every new delight,
I feel thy heart's strong beat.

For ever new the radiance of thy smile,
Thy tender waking out of sleep, how new!
All else is changing that is not yet changed,
But thou remainest true.

Breathe on my cheek for breath that Death has stayed,
And kiss my lips for lips that are no more,
Or brings the fragrance of undying Spring
From Heaven's far shore.

And if in useless elfin haunts I stray,
And lose thy birds and flowers, this grace still bring—
That some sure hope I may know thou art on Earth—
That some sure Spring!

MISCELLANEOUS.

A LUCKY DIE.

'What the duce ails me? Where am I, anyhow? Wherever I am, springs and mattresses must be scarce, for I am laid on some mighty hard substance. Wonder if it is on a dissecting board? Wonder if I am dead? I feel mighty like it. Maybe I am stretched out ready for the doctors to carve me.'

These were my first thoughts, very cheering, indeed, as I became conscious. I could neither speak nor move; but I soon learned that I could hear.

A door opened, footsteps approached. I felt a cloth removed from my face, and a voice which I recognized as that of my intended father-in-law, said:

'He hasn't changed much,' and his companion, whose voice I recognized as Bowerby's, the undertaker said lightly:

'There's just where your are mistaken Mr. Muffins; he looks a great deal better dead than alive; but how does Priscilla feel about it? Take on much, eh?'

'Oh, no; just enough to appear well!' said the father of my affianced, with a chuckle. 'She never cared much for Smith; 'twas his stamps that she fancied. My Priscilla is a practical girl and went in for his dimes, his carriage and greys, although at the same time I must own she was spooney on bald-pated Howard, the artist; but he's poor as Job's turkey.'

'Well, she can have him now for all this poor chap can't she?' said Bowerby, beating a tattoo with his digits on my chest.

'I presume so; but she will wait till the year is up, for fear of gossip, you know.'

'But who gets his money, seeing the poor chap had no relations?' queried the undertaker.

'Oh, that's all right. You see my Priscilla is a sensible girl. Before she promised to marry him she had him make his will in her favor. Poor Smith was rather sappy, you know; had nothing against him, however, although he was decidedly homely, and such a barn-door mouth, always open.'

'Well,' said the cheerful voice of the undertaker, 'his mouth is tight enough now. I reckon he'll never open it in this world again. I reckon his immortal part is now with the angels.'

'And my mortal part is also with the angels,' thought I—'a fine pair of angels?' I felt indignant at their clumsy ridicule. I tried to shut my fist, but never a shut was to it. I could do nothing but listen. He then began to measure me for my coffin. I had heard that undertakers whistled joyfully when they got a measure. I believed it to be only a joke on the craft; but Bowerby actually struck up the air 'Pull Down the Blinds,' in a subdued thrilling whistle, while he measured me.

'A nobby casket and one hundred backs, eh, Mr. Muffins? This fellow left lots of money, and remember he was to be your Priscilla's husband. Must make a splurge, Mr. Muffins,' said the worthy undertaker, with an eye to his own pocket.

'Well, I don't mind if the coffin is a little nobby-looking; but one hundred backs! The deuce! Just send one or two for the mourners, and the rest who come to attend the funeral can furnish their own rigs or hoof it whichever suits them.'

They screwed my face again and left me to my own reflections. I had often heard it remarked that meditation was good for the soul, and this was the best chance I ever had of trying it.

An hour must have passed, and the door was again opened, and two persons came whispering along to where I lay, and the voice of my promised wife fell on my ear.

'I dread to look at him, Mr. Howard, he was so homely when living, he must be frightful when dead.'

I groaned my teeth in rage as I remembered how often she had gone into raptures, or pretended to, over my noble brow and expressive mouth, and would solemnly declare that if I were taken from her she would enter a convent, take the veil and never more behold the sun.

One of them raised the cloth; I knew they were looking at me. Howard was the chap she was spooney on, whom her father had mentioned.

'Seems to me you don't feel very bad about his dying, Miss Muffins,' exclaimed Howard deliberately.

'Will, to tell the truth,' said my betrothed, 'I don't care very much about it. If he had lived I suppose I should have married him, because he was rich; but I was getting about sick of my bargain, for I knew I should always be ashamed of him.'

'But you loved him, remarked Howard?

'No, I didn't! My affections were wasted long ago on one who never returned my love.' And my fast-fading idol sighed heavily. They had now covered my face again, and were standing within a few feet of where I lay.

'About how long ago, Miss Muffins?' asked Howard.

'Oh, about a year or so,' with another sigh.

'About the time I went away?' interrupted the cautious Howard, coughing a little.

'Well, yes, about that length of time,' assented my dear affianced.

'Now, Miss Mu-Muf-Muffins—you—oh! you don't mean to insinuate that I-I-I, oh! oh! oh! too much bliss—am the lucky—'

'Now, see here—Pris—Pris—cilla—oh! let me call you that melodious name. See here! I always loved you; not for your beauty, but for your artlessness; 'pon my soul I did, and would have proposed to you only I heard you were engaged to the chap that is stretched here.'

'Oh! Mr. Howard!' said Mrs. Smith that was to be, giving a little squeal.

'Don't Mr. Howard me. If you return my affection you must call me by some pet name. Call me Harry, call me Lovey; but for heaven's sake don't Mr. Howard me, my own Priscilla!' said Howard in a quavering voice. Then I heard a movement of feet, accompanied by a loud lip-explosion! How mad I got, I tried to grip or grate my teeth, but never a kick or a grate could I raise. I was obliged to grin and bear it. Bear it I had to; but grin I couldn't.

Soon my companion left, and I was again entertained by my own pleasant thoughts, until I again felt the cloth gently remove from my face. A soft, warm palm was laid on my forehead, and the low, sweet voice of Minnie Rivers whispered—well, no matter what.

Night came—so did the neighbors to my wake, and from two old crones who sat near me I learned to my horror that I was to be buried next day.

'Of course you are coming to the funeral to-morrow, Mrs Frazzlebaum?' said one of them.

'Oh! dear, yes, surely. I hope it may turn out a fine day, for I want to enjoy the ride to the cemetery.'

'Oh, no; just enough to appear well!' said the father of my affianced, with a chuckle. 'She never cared much for Smith; 'twas his stamps that she fancied. My Priscilla is a practical girl and went in for his dimes, his carriage and greys, although at the same time I must own she was spooney on bald-pated Howard, the artist; but he's poor as Job's turkey.'

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Obituary.

Ohio has recently lost several of her oldest and most valued residents. The last one to fall before the grim messenger being Mr. William Lovejoy, of Prentivale, who passed away on the 7th of March last, in the 73d year of his age.

Mr. Lovejoy's younger years were spent in the lumber business in Maine and New Brunswick. Something more than thirty years ago he came to Prentivale, and purchased here a tract of timber land of Mr. Arthur Prentiss, and being without means made his first payment by working by the day for Mr. Prentiss. By hard and constant work he has since cleared a large part of it, besides adding to the original purchase several other valuable tracts. This estate is the fruit of indefatigable toil and determined perseverance, in the face of misfortunes and obstacles, such as few men have the energy and courage to overcome.

When he first came to Prentivale he found himself loaded with all the burdens of pioneer life, the nearest market being five miles away, and he was obliged to bring his household goods from Eldred on his shoulders over a foot-path through the woods, there being no other road at that time, and he was destitute of a horse or other beast of burden.

His hands unaided worked out the problem of clearing and stocking his farm and supporting in comfort his family—a wife and four small children. In addition to the ordinary hardships of pioneer life, disease, permanent and malignant, seized his wife and held her with vice-like grip for many years, thus robbing him of otherwise invaluable assistance, and casting a gloom over his home under which hearts less brave than his would have given up in despair. But his was not the spirit to give up. He fought it out to the end, and achieved the work which he had mapped out. He had in his veins the blood of the martyr Lovejoy, who laid down his life in defence of free speech, and we believe he was made of the same stuff of which that hero was made. He went through his trials and came out of the furnace unscorched and unsoured, having the same happy, jovial nature in old age that he possessed in youth and middle life. He was a bright and cheerful christian, who could speak as easily to and of his Master as he could address a member of his family. He had great native talent as a public speaker, and many a fourth of July celebration, and other public assemblies have been enlivened by his ready wit and thrilling oratory.

He was a near relative of Owen Lovejoy, and possessed the characteristics of that able man.

Mr. Lovejoy was in uniform good health until about a year before his death, when he began to fail gradually, excepting the last few weeks of his life, during which his descent was rapid to the grave.

He leaves a wife and several children and grandchildren to mourn his loss.

About Oleomargarine.

There was probably never so much fuss made before over anything prepared for the human stomach as there has been made over oleomargerine butter. The dairymen, of course, don't like it, and are continually asking for legislation to prevent the sale of what the manufacturers claim is a better article of food than butter. The curious thing about this fight is that the people, the consumers, have nothing to say about it. They go on eating millions of pounds of oleomargarine, annually, in perfect happiness. It would seem that if oleomargarine is so good, that people who eat it cannot tell it from dairy butter, the compound must be a good one. It is the best praise oleomargarine can have. The character and process of the manufacture are simple enough, but are not generally understood on account of the prejudice which has been excited against the article. The oil and butter are made out of pure beef suet. The fat is taken from the slaughtered animals and conveyed at once to the factory, where it undergoes a careful overhauling for the purpose of ascertaining that not a particle of tissue or other objectionable matter adheres to it. The suet is then submitted to two distinct processes of melting and refining. It first passes through a machine in which an augur-shaped shaft revolves, and from that it is delivered, mashed to a paste, into huge kettles. These kettles stand in boiling water, which heats the fat to blood heat and separates all substances which are insoluble at that temperature. These latter are boiled down afterwards for tallow. The oil is drawn from the first kettles into barrels, and as it still contains stearine, it soon hardens. It is then put through the final process of refining. Packed in white cloths, made for the purpose, it is put in cakes or layers into powerful hydraulic presses, by which the pure oil is pressed out into receivers and conveyed through pipes to an adjoining building, where it is delivered, tasteless and free from odor, into barrels. The stearine remains in the cloths, and is sold separately. As the oil runs from the faucets it is of a bright, clear amber color, and entirely pure. This is the substance which is exported, and some idea may be formed of the extent of the foreign demand, from the fact that three thousand barrels, containing over one million pounds of the oil, have been shipped within the past week on an order from a single house in Holland. When made into the butter the oil is put into large tanks with fresh milk and churned by machinery until it comes out a substance precisely similar in appearance to dairy butter. Nothing whatever is used in the manufacture of the butter, in addition to the oil and milk, except fine salt for the flavoring and a small quantity of annatto, the vegetable dye used for coloring dairy butter and cheese.

This is really all there is of the secret of manufacturing oleomargarine oil and butter, and so far as any prejudice exists against the article on the ground of the substances used, or of any uncleanliness or impurity in the process, it is certainly groundless. People may much prefer good creamery butter to the article described, and it would be rare to discover any person who would from choice eat any artificial butter if they could afford to buy the first grade of the genuine article. Nevertheless, it is absurd to pretend that there can be anything unwholesome or objectional as an article of diet in the pure oil of beef suet, or in fresh milk, salt, and the coloring substance used is all the best dairy butter and cheese.

A Fable.

Once upon a time there was a general assemblage of fowls and animals, called together to discuss the question of reform. The Tiger shed tears over the wickedness of the Rabbits, the Hyena wept at the rapacity of the Vultures and the Wild Cat pressed his paws to his aching heart and sighed over the villainies perpetrated by the Rats and Mice. A venerable old Coon was made chairman of the meeting, and after clearing his voice began:

'My friends, there is a great need of reform. We are drifting to perdition at race-horse speed. Speak, brothers, speak and let us have a full and frank expression.'

'I am for reform,' said the Tiger as he rose. 'I see the Coons out every night, stealing corn and raising old Ned generally, and hope to see 'em brought to see the errors of their ways.'

'Reform is my watchword,' began the Buffalo as he secured the floor, 'and I hope the Tigers will commence the good work in their midst. The Tiger who has just addressed this vast assemblage has the blood of my slain calf still on his lips.'

'It is my opinion,' began an old Hyena, 'that reform is most needed among the Vultures. They have become so bold that I hardly stand a show nowadays to find a carcass for myself.'

'And since men have taken to carrying guns and swords I hesitate to attack them,' said a large Wolf. 'I move you, Mr. Chairman, that it is the sense of this meeting that men no longer go armed.'

'Hear what I have to say,' pleaded the Wild Cat. 'I move that the Panther be censured for eating flesh.'

'And my friend the Cow should be forced to let the grass alone,' observed an Elephant.

'In order to get the sense of the meeting I move that we no longer eat flesh,' remarked a Deer.

'I move to amend by substituting the word 'grass,' promptly responded a Wolf.

Amendments and resolutions were coming in like the Pacific Express, when the the old Coon in the chair called for order and said:

'My friends, let us begin our reform by routing out the Serpents.'

'No! no!' protested a Fox, 'I lease my cave to a family of Serpents at most excellent cash figures. Let's drive the Worms out of the country.'

'But we feed on Worms,' chirpped a hundred Birds. 'Drive them out and we'd starve!'

Thus they continued, each one anxious to preserve whatever was good for himself and sacrifice whatever was good for his neighbor, until the Coon cut the discussion short by saying:

'Order! order! Now, then, any bird or fowl who is willing to begin this reform campaign by sacrificing personal gains please stand up.'

Everything continued to sit.

'Well, then, anyone willing to begin the reform at home and under his own hat stand up.'

No one stood up.

'I think we have bitten off more than we can chew,' said the Coon, as he laid down his gavel. 'This is a very wicked world, and there is great need of reform, but when Tigers set out to reform Hyenas, and Wild Cats find fault with the doings of Wolves, it's time to dismiss the meeting.'

MORAL.

Charity may begin next door, but reform should commence at home.

They Know, You Know.

Yesterday a Woodward avenue grocer selected a roll of the choicest butter in market, and placed it at his door with the sign: "Please taste." Along came a citizen in about two minutes, and after carefully examining the roll he put a bit of it in his mouth, spat it out in great disgust, and said:

"I can give you my opinion of that miserable stuff in a York second! You may fool some folks on oleomargarine, but I can tell it a block away."

"Then you don't like it?"

"Like it? Why, a pound of that would kill a man!"

The second man lifted up the roll, smelled all around it, and finally put a crumb into his mouth.

"Pretty fair article, isn't it?" queried the grocer.

"Well; yes, though there's a trifle too much lard in it. Not going to keep the stuff for sale, are you?"

"Oh, no."

"I wouldn't either. Faugh. How that lardy taste sticks to my tongue!"

In the course of an hour seven worthy citizens of acknowledged taste sampled the butter and turned from it with disgust. At one time two men almost came to blows because one called it butterine, and the other knew it was oleomargarine. When the fun began to grow monotonous the sign was changed to: "New arrival of gilt-edged," and the first man who tasted ordered ten pounds to be sent home right off.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Fowls are gluttonous; they take a peak at every mouthful.

A woman utilizes a wrap when it is presented to her, but a man always gives it back.

Irreverent Bob.

Col. Bob Ingersoll lectured in New York the other night. Among other sharp things, he said: "I was once in the company of some Baptist ministers," said Ingersoll. 'I don't know how I got there, and they asked my opinion as to baptism. I said that with soap I regarded it as an excellent institution. If you can tell me what a man's religion is, I'll tell you what is the high-water mark of his intellect—just how many he carries to the pound. When a man thinks he has found it all out, he is orthodox. The man in a dog-cart is orthodox. Heaven is a cradle; orthodoxy is a coffin. Heaven is a banner; orthodoxy is the shroud. Heaven gives a new idea a welcome and a warm place by the fireside of his heart. Orthodoxy regards the new idea as a tramp, and keeps bull-dogs in front of the house to frighten off every new idea that comes along."

Referring to the lowest form of skull that had ever been found, he said that it was probably found in Delaware.

"There has not been a patentable improvement on the devil for 6,000 years," said the lecturer. "I'll tell you what causes bronchitis among ministers. If you talk solemnly when you don't feel it, that makes bronchitis. Did you ever hear that an auctioneer had it? I call it parsonitis. [Laughter.] This is my doctrine! Give every other human being every right you claim for yourself. Keep your mind open to the influences of nature. Receive new thoughts with hospitality. The religionists of to-day wants the ship of his soul to lie at the wharf of orthodoxy and rot in the sun. He delights to hear the sails of old opinions flap against the masts of old creeds. He loves to see the joints and the sides open and gape in the sun, and it is a kind of bliss for him to repeat, 'Do not disturb my opinions.' As far as I am concerned I wish to be out on the high seas. I wish to take my chances with the wind and wave and stay. And I had rather go down in the glory and grandeur of the storm than to rot in any orthodox harbor whatever."

MISCELLANEOUS.

MASONIC HALL

FURNITURE STORE!

Specht & Sasse.

We are now seated in our new store and am prepared to furnish the people of [illegible] vicinity and the county with.

FURNITURE

of all kinds and of

PRICE AND QUALITY

to suit the purchaser.

Undertaking in all its branches.

Full and Complete Line of

WALL PAPER!

Constantly on Hand.

Friends and patrons are invited to

CALL AND SEE US

in our location, and

Look at our Stock

SPECHT & SASSE,

Main St., Smethport, Pa.

S. J. GIFFORD,

Dealers in

LUMBER!

Are prepared to furnish on short notice bills of

Lumber, Lath and Shingles,

in quantities to suit customers.

Having especial facilities for supplying the trade, they are able to sell at low prices, and solicit patronage from parties visiting the oil or lumber regions.

S. J. GIFFORD,

Smethport, Pa.

Business Cards.

Hotels.

BENNETT HOUSE.

OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE
SMETHPORT, PA.

F. E. & C. C. SCHENCK, Prop'rs.

This Hotel is the most centrally located one in the borough, being directly opposite the Court House, and in the center of business. It has been recently enlarged, remodeled and refurnished, and is by far the best arranged and best furnished Hotel in Northern Pennsylvania. ☞ Guests are guaranteed satisfaction.

WRIGHT HOUSE.

MAIN ST., SMETHPORT, PA.

S. F. WRIGHT, Proprietor.

First Class in every Respect.

This Hotel is recently built, and is furnished with all the conveniences of a first-class Hotel. A well stocked and well kept Bar connected with the house. Rates reasonable.

Exchange Hotel.

NEAR BUFFALO DEPOT, SMETHPORT, PA.

J. H. SOWERS, Proprietor.

This Hotel is newly made and furnished in all respects for the comfort and convenience of the traveling public.

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Located directly opposite the McK. & B. and B. N. Y. & P. R.R. depots. The house has been recently built and is now a first class house.

CENTRAL HOTEL.

ELDRED, PA.

R. DENNIS, Proprietor.

House newly built, substantially furnished and first class in every respect. The only place of the kind in Eldred, and the best built house in the county. ☞ PARTIES COMMITTED TO ANY PART OF THE OIL REGION.

SARTWELL HOUSE,

Port Allegany, Pa.

S. C. SARTWELL, - PROPRIETOR

The above House has been recently Rebuilt, Refurnished and Refitted in the Latest Style for the convenience of Guests.

BRADFORD HOUSE,

280 *Exchange, Cor. Louisiana St.,*

Opposite the B. N. Y. & P. R. R. Depot,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

ED. SEIL, - - - Proprietor.

Fillmore House,

Cor. Michigan and Carroll Streets,

Buffalo, N. Y

Rates reduced to $1.00 per day; single meal, 25 cents.

This house has been recently refurnished in the most modern style. It is centrally located, and within one block of the Erie, N. Y. Central, and Lake Shore depots. Street cars from the hotel from all parts of the city continually.

R. SULLY - - Prop'r.

AKIN HOUSE,

COLEVILLE, PA.,

MARION AKIN, Proprietor.

A real home for the Public. Rates reasonable, free coaches are in waiting, connecting trains and communications. Tables supplied from the best the country affords. Meals at all hours. Good stabling and livery.

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Geo. VanCampen & Sons, Proprietors.

Centrally located, East side Main Street. First class Livery, Barber Shop and Bath Rooms connected.

GEO. VAN CAMPEN, JAS. K. VAN CAMPEN
GEO. VAN CAMPEN, JR.

Broezel's Hotel,

cor. *Seneca and Wells Streets,*

BUFFALO, N. Y.

First Class in every respect.

John Broezel - Prop'r.

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Port Allegany, Pa.

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PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS,

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J. T. REILLY,

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Office—Post Block. SMETHPORT, PA.

THE McKEAN MINER.

Smethport, Pa., April 7, 1881.

E. H. BARD, Editor and Proprietor.

THE JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

The editor of the *Star* who has judicial longings, in speaking of this Judicial district, says:

"Our county policy and its representatives in the Legislature are not called upon to exercise any measure of charity towards a bordering county. Each have their proper representation and may well take care of their own respective interests. In truth, neither Cameron nor Potter have sought to join McKean. They may prefer to be united. Surely McKean can obtain no advantage by adding either of these or any other county to itself; and no public or political policy would seem to dictate such a union. The Constitution has declared our independence and let us maintain it."

If there was one weak spot in the Constitution of '73, which, for its glaring inconsistency overshadowed all others, it was that provision which authorized the formation into separate Judicial districts of counties of forty thousand inhabitants. Leading judicial minds all over the State have denounced that clause of the Constitution from that day to this, and it was only the "small fry" of the legal fraternity in the convention, and the same class since who did then and now uphold it. This class of people are hoping that some day the lightning may strike them and thereby they may be called upon to preside at their county courts. There is not a county of 50,000 inhabitants in Pennsylvania which can furnish business sufficient to keep a judge occupied four months out of the twelve. The whole Judicial force of the State feel, bitterly, the humiliation which the Constitution is forcing upon them, by reducing their positions to those of *county* Judges only. Personally, we have no feeling in the matter, but the sentiment of the people, outside of a few weak members of the bar, is overwhelmingly against making a separate Judicial district of McKean county.

HITTING BACK.

The Legislators at Harrisburg are determined, if possible, to get even with Attorney General Palmer. On Monday of last week, Mr. Fenlon, of Cambria county, created quite a sensation, by offering a resolution requiring a full statement of the financial condition of his Department, which probably, the Attorney General will be able to show to the entire satisfaction of the gentleman from Cambria. On the following Tuesday afternoon, a committee appointed under a resolution offered by Mr. Ruddiman of Philadelphia to inquire into the motives that prompted the Attorney General to give such an opinion as to the salaries of the members, met in one of the committee rooms and examined Mr. Latouche of Lackawanna county. This is the gentleman who interrogated the Attorney General by letter on the constitutionality of the salary act. The committee draw from this gentleman the fact that Mr. Palmer had requested him to write the letter but he declined; subsequently signed one in Mr. Palmer's office which he discovered was on that subject but which he only partly read. The outcome of all this investigation will be that the members will receive their thousand dollars and mileage, and no more, and those who serve in the future Legislatures, will see to it that the first sixty days of the session will be devoted to business, and not to a studied systematic effort to prevent business from being done.

THERE will be no extra session of Congress, and for this act of wisdom and economy the country will thank Mr. Garfield.—*Richmond State*, (Dem.)

A MEETING of the Republican State Central Committee will be held in Harrisburg April 14, to fix the time and place for holding the next State convention, when a candidate for State Treasurer is to be nominated.

THE *Tribune* says the best method of testing a microscope is to turn it upon the record of the Democratic party during the last twenty years, and if anything good can be discovered you have an A No. 1 microscope.

A WASHINGTON correspondent says: "There is a movement on foot to bring General Longstreet home from Constantinople and appoint him Marshal of Georgia, with a view to building up a new party in that State to act with the Republicans against the 'Bourbons.'"

A RESOLUTION was introduced in the New York Legislature favoring intervention between the Transvaal and England. While it was under discussion news of the peace came and the House adopted a declaration that recent events justified the judgment that the "Boers seem quite able to take care of themselves."

A GOOD story is told of Judge Jere Black. A swaggering acquaintance of doubtful character, though high position, approached him and said: "Judge Black, is there any man so infamous and so debased, or any crime so foul and outrageous, that you would not defend the man and excuse the crime?" Judge Black looked at him quietly for a moment, and then said: "Well, I don't know, John. What have you done?"

CHANCELLOR CROSBY, of New York, made a revelation lately which will excite attention and prompt action everywhere to resist and expose the imposition to which he referred. He remarked that within the past thirty years he had investigated the cases of thousands of street beggars, and had never yet found an American among them. He said he once devoted a month exclusively to the investigation of these cases, looking carefully into all of them to find in each "a foreigner and a liar." The same condition of vagrancy exists in all cities. The beggars of the cities are foreigners, who regard it as the most profitable business to which they can put their women and children.

THE VIRGINIA SENATOR.

Gen. Mahone answered his villifiers in an able and unanswerable speech on Monday of last week, a synopsis of which appears on the fourth page of this this paper. The Senate was crowded to overflowing to hear the little Virginian, and well were his listeners repaid for the time occupied in listening to him. He produced statistics to show that the Readjusters of Virginia proposed to pay the honest debt of that State while the Bourbons had favored repudiation for part of it. He showed that the very Senators on the floor who had been loudest in denunciation of the Readjusters represented States which had repudiated from one-third to two-thirds of their entire indebtedness. We have not space to follow him in his wonderful effort, but on one point his position will meet with a thrilling affirmative response all over the broad north, and that is where he alludes to the protection of the colored man in his right to vote. He asserted that he had never given his assent to the disfranchisement of the colored voter either in public or at the ballot-box. For one he wanted no political serfs in Virginia. He wanted no longer, to use his own words, "any condition of personal servitude. He asserted the right, sacred to all men, of a free, untrammeled ballot, a priceless ballot; and whatever might be the profession of gentlemen on that subject, he stood prepared here on this floor, by the courage of the men who were behind him at home, to assure the country that in Virginia, at least, there should be a free suffrage—a priceless suffrage, a full vote and an honest count. He stood here to guarantee the enforcement of the laws, and he said it by the brave men who stood at his back in the cause of freedom."

We thank Gen. Mahone for these brave words, and we have faith to believe that this revolt in Old Virginia is only the beginning of the end of a "solid south."

SEVERAL days since we saw that the bill proposing to divide the offices of McKean county had been reported negatively by the Judiciary [illegible] Committee of the Senate. Having never seen the bill, and not being familiar with its provisions, we could not understand what was the cause of such a report. In an interview with Senator Emery, by a reporter of the *Star*, one day last week, that gentleman explains why the bill was negatived, the reason being because it was clearly unconstitutional. It is strange that we have not attorneys in this county capable of framing bills for legislative action which will stand the constitutional test. The movement to divide up the offices is one the whole people of the county are more interested in than in any other, and it is expected our representatives at Harrisburg will see that some way is provided by legislative enactment.

THE reduction of the national debt last month was nearly $5,000,000.

IN AN opinion of the Pittsburg *Chronicle*, the present session of the legislature is one of the most trifling and useless of which there is any record.

A GRAPEVINE message to the Chicago *Tribune* says: "Ben Hill is known in Ponce circles as the Old Man Who Put His Foot In It Up To His Shoulders."

THE Bellefonte *Republican* thinks that "Mr. English was not invited to the Manhattan banquet for fear he would send his regrets by telegraph, marked 'collect.'"

SENATOR EVERHART of Chester has never drawn more than a thousand dollars compensation any term since the adoption of the new Constitution, on the principle that it was all the law allowed, no matter how long or short the session might be. Chester County is honored in having such a representative.

THE party is tired of factional quarrels, and the man who renews them in order to enforce an arrogant claim that he shall have the exclusive direction of the patronage in his own State may as well heed the warning that he is taking the most direct method of political suicide. —*Pittsburgh Commercial-Gazette.*

THE Lock Haven *Democrat* inquires if our Legislators have "no sense of propriety—no dignity—no respect for themselves or their constituents—that they go bawling about like spanked schoolboys because Attorney General Palmer has informed them that the Constitution they have sworn to support and defend allows them only one thousand dollars salary for a session?"

"AND even if the Legislature discovers," says the Pittsburgh *Leader*, "that Attorney General Palmer is an embezzler of public moneys, the soundness of his opinion that the members are not entitled to days' wages in addition to their salaries is not shaken. That is founded on the rock of the Constitution, no matter what description of scalawag Mr. Palmer may prove to be."

IT IS the constitutional right of Senators to advise and consent as to executive nominations, which involves the right to reject them; but it is equally and clearly the prerogative of the President of the United states to act upon his best judgment and information in making nominations to office, and to reach his conclusions independently of Congressional dictation or interference.—*Syracuse Journal.*

BY the following clipping from the financial column of the Philadelphia *Record*, it will be observed that the new $7,500,000 mortgage of the Buffalo, Pittsburgh & Western has been authorised with a view to making the proposed extension of the road: "A meeting of the stockholders of the Buffalo Pittsburg & Western railroad company was held yesterday. The new mortgage of $7,500,000 was authorized, about four-fifths of the entire stock voting in favor of the project. The old bonds, amounting to $4,000,000, are to be taken up, and the remainder of the mortgage will be devoted to the construction of new lines and other improvements. Work on the extension to Salamanca and Buffalo will be begun about the middle of April.

[illegible] Senate has been wasting days [illegible] in a futile contest to keep a score of dependents feeding out of the public treasury. They are obstructing and delaying all other public business in order to hold a few clerks and doorkeepers in their places. The machinery of the government waits while they prolong a pitiful struggle to determine who shall call the roll and guard the cloak-room.

Well, there is no law against it. It is the constitutional right of a minority to make fools of themselves—but they must still answer at the tribunal of the public judgment. The country has grown familiar with filibustering struggles in Congress. Both parties have at times resorted to them, and the use of parliamentary devices to postpone or defeat the purpose of a majority is sometimes justifiable. But such a course must stand or fall on the intrinsic soundness of the position and the public importance of the object. Who will pretend to say that the action of a minority in filibustering to prevent a majority from organizing the body of which it has the rightful control can be defended or palliated?

This is not a case which involves any public interest. There is no principle at stake. It is unlike the struggle to prevent the passage of a mischievous funding bill which assailed the banks and so struck at the financial and business interests of the country. It is nothing but a question whether the majority or the minority shall officer the Senate. If the Democrats don't like the coalition between General Mahone and the Republicans, let them pronounce such judgment upon it as they choose in dignified terms; but in arresting the public business and becoming factious obstructives, they pass the the boundaries of legitimate opposition.

The constitutional majority of the Senate has been determined in the appointment of the Committees. The organization and machinery of the body should be in harmony with it. Senator Pendleton and his associates cut a very poor figure in their filibustering attempt to save a few offices to which they have no title.—*Wilkesbarre Times.*

Badly Bewildered.

One of the editors of the *Republican*, published at Monongahela City, recently paid a visit to the oil country, and writes for his paper a readable and entertaining account of his trip. He came up the Valley road and speaks of the "hub" in the following words:

At Oil City we had but a moment to look about. Everybody is in a hurry; the train moves forward and backward until one's Geography is mixed; we get fairly into the atmosphere of oil talk, for although the production centre has drifted off to Bradford, yet prices are made at Oil City, and here the brokers must do congregate. You hear of "longs and shorts," "points" "calls" and "spot oil." All the fractions are in eighths; the man in front of you whispers something about 87⅛ and his neighbor quotes United Certificates at 88½. An Oil City man talks about "old" at 86⅝ a. s., and a Titusville man mumbles over some jargon about charters, shipments and runs. Whatever does it all mean? You pick up an Oil City *Derrick* in hopes that when you see a thing in English print it can be understood. Vain hope! The paper says that "the usual carrying rate to-day was 60, with a few lots loaned at 63 cents," or again, that "the market began to harden and gradually improve to the close, when the curtain rang down 88½ bid strongly for next week delivery, old being offered at same figures." Isn't that nice stuff to put in a newspaper? Thinking to find out if the people themselves understood this lingo, I tried it on a bald-headed old talker with a big watch chain and chop whiskers who sat opposite me. Leaning over to him I touched his shoulder, and asked: "How many points is she to-day, on delivery, spot oil, with ⅛ to loan, till the market hardens, sight draft, at 75 cents for old?" "WHAT?" said the man, getting out his gold eye-glasses and looking at me as if I had just escaped. I tried him again in his own Oil Creek slang. Says I: "What can you do for 2,000 B. N. W., two shipments and a charter, on call, say two points to the east, say sou' by sou' west tidewater runs outside of Bradford, and you to cover all margins with a certified check?" The man seemed struck; he didn't seem to understand; either that or else he had no sand, and was afraid to take my offer. He got up and went into the forward car, and I felt that I bluffed one of the heaviest speculators on the belt by a bold push. I saw the man in Titusville the next day, and he walked clear across the street to avoid me, fearing I would tackle him again.

WISCONSIN will hereafter be avoided by the fiends who, in the parlance of the times, run a lunch route. The Governor of that model State has signed the bill recently passed by the Legislature prohibiting the practice of "treating." The "sitter's" occupation is gone, and no longer will the political candidate be permitted to "set 'em up for the boys." It is pretty hard on the saloon keepers, but it will put more money in the pockets of their customers.

JUDGE ROBERTSON is said to have many friends on the Republican side of the Senate, several with whom he served in the House of Representatives and with whom he is connected, not merely by the closest political sympathy, but by the strong ties of personal friendship. Conspicuous among these are Senators Logan of Illinois, Allison of Iowa, Ferry of Michigan, Morrill of Vermont, Dawes of Massachusetts and Rolling of New Hampshire.

IT IS to be observed that, in all the talk in the Senate, nothing has been said by any Democratic leader in rebuke of General Mahone's financial policy at home. Repudiator, dangerous agitator, demagogue though he be in the eyes of the Bourbon leaders in his own State, he was invited to the Democratic caucus, assigned marked prominence on their list of committees, and doubtless could have had an office at his disposal if he had given them the organization. We have expressed our opinion freely concerning his course and the Republican alliance, but the Democratic hypocrisy in the matter is enough to make one glad of their discomfiture.—*Boston Herald.*

[illegible] of knowledge is too often deemed sufficient for girls; or if they are to go beyond the rudiments in anything, the ornamental branches are selected without regard to any special aptitude for pursuing them. The result is mediocrity in the fine arts and shallowness in everything. Nor does the evil stop here. As if to close all the avenues of industry against them and render them entirely helpless under a reverse of fortune; a foolish fashion decrees that they shall be brought up to no manual employment. There is no way left them with head or hand, by which to gain a livelihood. Neither a cultivated mind nor a useful occupation shields them from the vanities and follies that walk abroad at noonday. The emotions have outgrown the reason and the judgment. With such a training, is it strange that fair lives are blasted and the hearts of proud parents wrung with grief? Ballast is as necessary to give a ship steadiness as canvas to give it motion. The balance of forces must be maintained to ensure a prosperous voyage.

But there are other reasons for educating girls with the greatest care and thoroughness. This is the great leveling age; the spirit of caste is broken; the race is to the swift and the battle to the strong. The chances of life, so far as the customs and laws of the most enlightened States can regulate them, are to become equal for all. The African has been manumitted and woman is being disenthralled. Some may still doubt the wisdom of these measures, but none can dispute their reality. The woman of to-day has a broader field of action than her sisters have known in all the ages. She may pursue the whole range of mental activity from authorship to oratory; she may choose any of the learned professions; she may engage in business, or select her occupation from a long list of pursuits which man once monopolized. While all these opportunities have been conceded her and she stands firmly upon this vantage ground, the signs of the times seem to indicate that she is soon to have a voice in the affairs of state. For if the experiment of her enfranchisement should turn out a success, she must become eligible to any position in the nation. It would indeed be an anomaly for her to be granted the vote and prohibited the office. But while some of the more adventurous of her sex are knocking at the halls of legislation for equal rights, a pitiful cry comes from one who has suddenly discovered that she must earn her own living. There are places enough waiting the skilful hand or the ready brain, but her early training has not given her these. She knows a little of many things,—can paint some, sing some, play the piano a little, teach small children, dust the parlor, and that is all. This is no fancy picture. The above qualifications are given in the words of a lady who, in her terrible anxiety, applied to the writer for assistance. Reared in luxury and left penniless by an unexpected turn of fortune's wheel, with a young brother and sister dependent upon her—mother dead and father a drunkard—what could she do for food and clothes and shelter?

Girls should be educated on account of the mother's influence in the family. No instance can be found of such a mother's neglecting the education of her boys. Though Mrs. Garfield cannot perform the waltz, she teaches her sons Latin and Greek. And again, girls should be educated in order to save man from inherited ignorance, but we omit these considerations as too remote. Their minds should be cultivated for the sake of the nation; their hands should be trained for the sake of a livelihood; and all the graces of which they are capable should be added for the sake of themselves. If woman has failed in some of her new vocations, she has succeeded in many of them. Let her be fitted to act well her part within the bounds which nature has laid down, and another generation will need no lectures on "What shall be done with superfluous women."

H. B. FARNER.

In his speech at the Union League club dinner in New York on Tuesday night Judge Albion W. Tourgee said: "The time will come when the best blood of the country will come from the South. It may not be in my day, but I believe the time will come. When the North is over-populated and old, then the strong men will come from the South. I know not of what race or color, nor do I care. The negroes down there are rapidly growing strong, as are also the poor whites, who needed the ballot to teach them that they were men. Even the old aristocratic element, the most involved of all, is improving its condition greatly."

WILLIAM E. CHANDLER says: "The South will split up and in four years' time three or four of the electoral votes of the South will be cast for the next Republican candidate for the Presidency, whom he thinks, too, will be nominated without a struggle—that is, a fight between any of the factions in the party. The issue of free trade will be forced, too, upon the Democracy. The Republican party will favor a protective tariff. In the Eastern States such an issue will give strength to the Republicans, and while in some of the Western States the Republican vote on a high-tariff issue might fall off, it will not amount to 3 per cent."

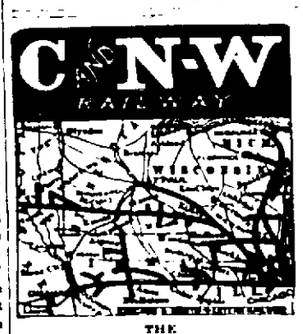
WADE HAMPTON did some remarkable denying in the late campaign, but he did nothing at all comparable, in sweep and audacity, to this remark of Ben Hill's: "No man has had the face to say that the Southern people are opposed to a free ballot and a fair count. The charge that the Democratic party in the South desires by force, by fraud, by intimidation, or by any other means to obstruct the amendments to the Constitution, and prevent the enforcement of the laws which guarantee equal rights to all men without regard to race, color or previous condition, is utterly untrue." What a shock that must have been to Senators Hampton and Butler of South Carolina, and how they must have wondered how it was they got elected to the Senate in a State which has an unquestioned Republican majority of at least 30,000! Didn't Mr. HILL ever hear of a "rifle-club," or a "mass-ballot," or a "bulldozer," or a "red-shirt," or a "Mississippi plan?"—*Tribune.*

OBJECTION is made by the Butler Citizens to the pending bill in the State Senate "for another Commission, composed mostly of members of the Legislature, to revise the revenue laws of this State. Two or three Committees of this kind have been gotten up in late years without ever perfecting anything, or even reporting anything in the way of bettering the system of the State. They have simply been an expense. If the tax laws are ever properly revised it will have to be done by competent men appointed for that purpose."

MR. A. G. CAMPBELL, who holds the certificate of election as Delegate from Utah, has written a letter to the President on the subject of polygamy in which he says: "This is not a question of religion. It is a question of government, of law and morals. Mormonism is increasing and spreading in all the Territories and in many States of the Union. It already influences the politics of our youngest State, Colorado. It claims to hold the balance of power in Idaho, and is making great headway in other Territories soon to become States. In Utah alone thousands of children, born of Mormon parents, are growing up with no other education than Mormon schools can furnish, with the Book of Mormon as their text-book of morality, and the necessity of living their religion and paying their tithes imposed upon them as the first duty of life."

THE readjusters of Virginia stand nobly by their plucky representative in the U. S. Senate. Gen. Mahone. James A. Frazier, a Democratic readjuster from Rockbridge county in the General Assembly, says that "Had he (Mahone) voted with the Democrats he would not only have been burned in effigy, but politically damned in Virginia." William F. Humphreys, sergeant-at-arms of the Virginia Assembly, says that "Mahone's attitude is a goodbye to Democracy in the State of Virginia. In every county the readjusters are passing resolutions indorsing his action, and an increased vote for our party will result. The star of the readjusters is in the ascendency, and Mr. Mahone's speech is a fair and able exposition of the party, its principles and policy, as well as a vindication of his course." J. B. Strayhier, a member of the Assembly, says: "I have seen a good many persons from many counties, and of these I have not seen a single readjuster but is in favor of sustaining Mr. Mahone." Gen. Williams, an ex-confederate, says: "Now the men who talk the most about Gen. Mahone's treason and the Democratic ticket never had a drop of Democratic blood in their veins. There has been a constant growth of the readjusters sentiment." And these are only a few of the many expressions of similar tenor coming from the members of the readjuster party.

MISCELLANEOUS.



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Close connections made at Junction Points. It is the only line running

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BETWEEN

Chicago & Council Bluffs.

Pullman Sleepers on all Night Trains.

Insist upon Ticket Agents selling you Tickets via this road. Examine your tickets, and refuse to buy if they do not read over the Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

If you wish the best Traveling Accommodations you will buy your tickets by this route.

AND WILL TAKE NO OTHER.

All Ticket Agents sell tickets by this Line.

MARVIN HUGHITT,
V. P. & Gen. Man., Chicago.

16-17

C. V. GILLIS,

dealer in

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS,

FANCY GOODS, &C.

KANE PA.

Proposals.

TO BUILDERS, CONTRACTORS, and OTHERS.—The School Directors of Bradford township will let on the premises the building of a school house (standard) in the Custer City school district to be located on the Rogers farm (south of Custer City), on Friday, April 15, 1881, at 10½ o'clock, a. m. The school or building committee will be themselves the right to reject the lowest or any bid. Specifications can be seen Monday next at the Mansion House in Bradford.

By order of the Board,
H. H. FARMER, Sec'y.

Custer City, Pa., April 6, 1881.

1t.

MISCELLANEOUS.

1880.

JOSEPH & DORNBERG,

NO. 80 MAIN STREET,

ELDRED, PA.

The Largest and Most Complete Stock of

Ready-Made Clothing!

—GENTS'—

FURNISHING GOODS,

Boots, Shoes,

Hats, Caps, Etc.,

Ever Brought Into this County.

Call on us Before Purchasing Elsewhere.

P. S. Those wishing garments made to order can find the finest assortment of piece goods to select from. 6tf

A FACT!

Fresh Goods are Every Day Received at

H. L. WILSON'S STORE,

MAIN ST., SMETHPORT, PA.,

For the benefit of those who PAY CASH and get great bargains in all kinds of

CHOICE

Family Groceries,

PROVISIONS, ETC.

ALSO

Hams, Butter and Eggs Always Bought and Sold.

Teas, Coffees, Fruits, Willow and Wood-en Ware.

Remember the place—the Wendel Store. 16-tf. H. L. WILSON.

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM.
OF LYNN, MASS.

DISCOVERER OF

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

The Positive Cure

For all Female Complaints.

This preparation, as its name signifies, contains all the Vegetable Properties that are known to the most delicate invalid. One use will prove the merits of this Compound, and when its use is once tested, its wonderful curative powers will be acknowledged. It will cure entirely all forms of Female Complaints, all Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Floodings, all Displacements and the consequent spinal Weakness, and is especially adapted to the Change of Life. It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

In fact it has proved to be the greatest and best remedy that has ever been discovered. It pervades every portion of the system, and gives new life and vigor. It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach.

It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times, and under all circumstances, act in harmony with the law that governs the female system.

For Kidney Complaints of either sex this compound is unsurpassed.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1.00. Six bottles for $5.00. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of Lozenges, on receipt of price, $1.00, per box, for either. Mrs. PINKHAM freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. Mention this paper.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure all Constipation, Biliousness, and Torpidity of the Liver. 25 cents per box.

Sold by A. S. Armstrong, druggist, Smethport, Pa.

DR. HITCHMOUR'S
WORM DESTROYER
AN OLD AND TRIED REMEDY.

Removes the Worms and the conditions that keep them alive. It is pleasant for children. We have sold it 25 years, and it has proved in the last 10 years, proving conclusively there is no remedy equal to Dr. Hitchmour's Worm Destroyer to remove this Worm-pest from children. Sweet Mother Nature, and Time, that tried friend, has proved it. Parents, shame keep them and give them to those who are ignorant. There is no humbug or quackery about this thoroughly reliable medicine. Sold by druggists, 25c. per box.

A. W. WRIGHT & CO., Wholesale Druggists,
Market and Front Streets, Philadelphia.

15-13t.

A Great Cause of Human Misery in the Land

MANHOOD

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhœa, induced by self-abuse, Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, etc.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," etc.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

☞ This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps. We have also a large assortment of Pipes, Etc.

Address the Publishers, THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO., 41 Ann St., New York, N. Y.; Post Office Box 4586. 49-4m

TO THE LADIES.

The Ladies of Smethport and vicinity are requested to call and examine the new and desirable stock of

MILLINERY GOODS

FALL AND WINTER STYLES

Just opened by MISS E. CARSON.

Ladies' Underwear, Hosiery, Fine Rucking, Lace, Veiling, Knitting Silk, Woolen Yarns, Etc.,

All orders promptly executed with neatness and dispatch.

Goods ordered when not on hand.

Prices reasonable to please.

Miss E. CARSON.

Over Gridley & Hamlin's Hardware Store, Main street, Smethport, Pa. 16-tf

A GREEN WANTED for the best and fastest selling Subscription Book ever published. Address THE BRADLEY PUB. CO., Augusta, Maine.

NEW STOCK
OF
FALL AND
WINTER GOODS
at the store of
WM. HASKILL & SON,
MAIN ST., SMETHPORT, PA.

We have not the largest store in Smethport, but we have the LARGEST and BEST stock of GOODS.

We Are Daily Purchasing New Goods, And

OUR STOCK IS ALWAYS COMPLETE

WE KEEP AND SELL CHEAP

DRY GOODS AND DRESS GOODS,

LADIES' AND GENTS'

FURNISHING GOODS,

GENTS' AND YOUTHS'

READY-MADE CLOTHING

HATS,
CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

FANCY AND STAPLE

GROCERIES

THANKING OUR PATRONS for past favors, we shall strive to deserve a continuance of their patronage by fair and honorable dealing. Call and be convinced that we deal squarely by everybody.

William Haskill & Son.

J. DIGEL'S MARBLE FACTORY,

Water Street, Smethport, Pa.

ALL KINDS OF

Monumental, Marble and Stone Work Done to Order.

HEADACHE & DYSPEPSIA

A CURE GUARANTEED, 25 CENTS BY USING

DR. METTAUR'S HEADACHE PILLS

DR. METTAUR'S HEADACHE PILLS are used successfully in every part of the country for SICK HEADACHE, and, when taken in connection with Dr. Mettaur's Dyspepsia Bitters, will relieve the system of causes of bile, producing a regular healthy action of the bowels.

A full size box of these valuable PILLS, with full directions for a speedy cure, sent by mail, to any address, on receipt of nine 2-cent Postage Stamps. For sale by all Druggists.

SOLD PROPRIETORS,

41-4m

J. W. REILLY

JOBBER AND GENERAL DEALER IN

Tobacco and Cigars,

PIPES, CIGAR CASES,

STATIONERY, &c.

Also, a Fine Stock of

Gents' Furnishing Goods

Constantly on Hand.

49-4m MAIN STREET, - - SMETHPORT, PA.

HELP Yourselves, by making when a golden chance is offered. Many make fortunes at the pond chance making money that was offered, generally some wealthy, while those who do not improve such chances remain in poverty. We want many to send us their address, to have it printed in their own localities. We pay more than three dollars a day. Those who do not want employment need not write us. No one who engages fails to make money rapidly. You can devote your spare moments, or only your spare moments to the business and all that is needed can be done. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

$10 Outfit furnished free, with full instructions for conducting the most profitable business that anyone can engage in. The business is so easy to learn that you can commence work at once. Those who are in need of work, or wish to change their business, should write us at once. Many have made in a few days more than ten times $10. Any one can do the work. You are started free. Both sexes, young and old, make money fast. You can live at home and work in spare time only, or all the time. All who want profitable work should write us at once. Many never before dreamed of making so much money as we will pay the workers. We make this unparalleled offer: To all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, and all that is needed sent free. Improve your spare moments. Address GEORGE STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

Vol XVIII.

L. W. MASON

Is daily receiving some of the finest HEATING STOVES ever brought to Smethport, which he is selling not below cost, but for a small per cent. for cash.

SHELF GOODS.

A full line of shelf goods usually kept in a hardware store, and sold at the lowest possible price.

Step into Mason's and examine the RANGES manufactured by Quimby, Perry, Troy, N. Y. They are the finest in the market. 40

THE McKEAN MINER.

Smethport, Pa., April 7, 1881.

HERE AND HEREABOUTS.

Wall paper at Specht & Sasse's.

Headache cured for 25 cents by Dr. Mettaur's Headache and Dyspepsia Pills. 19-4t.

Every variety and style of wall paper at Specht & Sasse's.

Haskill & Son keep the best line of groceries in town.

Haskill & Son have the best stock of clothing in town.

A new lot of silk handkerchiefs just received at Wm. Haskill & Son's.

Shoes of all kinds, ladies', gents', misses' and children at Haskill & Son's.

A large line of Carpets just received at V. H. Rowley & Co's. Eldred, Pa. 17-4t.

A large stock of boots and shoes for mens wear just received at Haskill & Son's.

Neck ties, suspenders and gents' furnishing goods of all kinds at Haskill & Son's.

One hundred and fifty suits for Spring wear just received at Haskill & Son's.

Three hundred pieces of embroidery in new styles just received at Haskill & Son's.

Mrs. Livermore lectures in the Kittredge Opera House on Friday evening, April 29th.

Haskill & Son sell groceries and provision at prices that can't be beat. Call and see.

Mrs. Fred. Johnson, of Larrabee, paid her friends in this place a flying visit on Friday last.

—We are indebted to Mayor M. C. Fuller, of Bedford, Iowa, for late copies of Western papers.

If you are in need of wall paper do not forget that Specht & Sasse have just received an immense stock.

The "New Home" sewing machine, the best machine in the world. Call and see it. Wm. Haskill & Son, Agents.

The Republicans carried Michigan Monday, electing their Supreme Court Judge and Regents of the University.

—The sale of the house and lot owned by the A. N. Taylor heirs was postponed until next Wednesday, the 13th of April.

—Let us rejoice that Vennor is a Canadian, and we really hope our lawmakers will see to it that he is not "annexed."

John S. Ross and wife, of Coudersport, are spending a few days in town the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Colegrove.

Mr. A. F. Barnes, of the *Tioga County Agitator* is very ill from typhoid fever. His friends hope for his speedy recovery.

Headache, all Bilious Disorders, Dyspepsia, and Constipation cured by Dr Mettaur's Headache and Dyspepsia Pills. Price 25 cents. 19-4t.

Judge Tourgee, author of "A Fool's Errand" has recently purchased a fine residence at Mayville, the capitol of Chautauqua county.

The Emma Abbott English Opera Company appear at Wagner's Opera House in Bradford Thursday and Friday evenings of this week.

C. A. Williams recently graduated at Lafayette College, Easton. He is a son of Hon. H. W. Williams, President Judge of this district.

It is now lawful to catch trout—if you can. If any one thinks of stealing out, however, we advise him to take his snow shoes and yarn mittens along.

Our old friend S. F. Godden has resigned his position on the B. B. & S. road and goes to Cincinnati to take a position on one of the Western roads.

Knapp's Bus team broke loose at the depot to-day and started for town at full speed, leaving the driver "Shongo" in the back ground. No damage was done.

—The Emporium *Press* says Wm. K. Wright, formerly engineer on the P. & E. is now running on the New York and Northern R. R. Mr. Wright is a brother of Frank Wright of Smethport.

As soon as W. D. Gallup vacates the old Bartwell store that building will be remodeled from top to bottom and put in tip top shape. It is a very desirable location and there will be no trouble in renting it for business purposes.

On Sunday last the Bradford Sunday *News* entered upon its third year. The paper has been a success from its birth and has attained a large circulation. It is always chock full of news and we wish it a long life and continued success.

Newspaper subscriptions are always paid in advance; that is to say, if the subscriber does not do it, the publisher is obliged to, as the paper dealers, the ink grinder, the pencil sharpener, the pressman, the landlord and others will not wait for their pay until the year expires.

A poetess moans: "My heart lay on the threshing floor; I stifled every wail As blow on blow descended From one who held the flail." It was enough to kill her! But a woman who is so careless as to leave her heart lying on a barn-floor until it is pounded into a jelly with a flail, doesn't deserve a particle of sympathy. The thresher perhaps didn't know it was "only a woman's heart." He may have mistaken it for a section of condemned bologna sausage, and we therefore ask a suspension of public opinion in his belief until his side of the story is printed.

—The Wilcox [illegible] building on the [illegible] fixed it up in [illegible] room will be occupied as a meat market and is already thoroughly stocked. The room looks clean and inviting and is well filled with every variety of meats.

—Contrary to expectations, Mr. T. F. O'Day is making a fine success of his merchant tailoring establishment in our town. His business has increased so that he has been compelled to add a lady and gentleman to his corps of employees and is turning out the finest work in the county.

—It is rather a grave subject, we must confess, but then it may be well enough to remind our readers of the uncertainty of life, and further, that J. Digel of Smethport, manufactures tombstones to order, and any desiring to invest in that line will find that he cannot be excelled, either in workmanship or prices.—*Kane Blade.*

—A preacher in Rock County, Kansas, had been for weeks conducting a wonderfully successful revival. "Dear brethren and sisters," he said one day, "this is the last meeting I shall hold. It is impossible to keep up a fervor on corn bread and molasses for myself and an ear of corn a day for my horse. God bless you."

—It is reported that Jerry Barker, who at one time published the *Ceres News*, has fallen heir to a large fortune occasioned by the death of an uncle in England. It seems to us, come to think, that we are in some way connected with the Barker family; still we shall not fight over the remains of our poor uncle—if we lose the whole business.

—Pierce still continues to keep oysters of the finest quality. They arrive fresh nearly every day and can be procured by the dish or quantity at reasonable rates. Remember the place—Pierce's Hotel on Water street. And by the way, if you wish to indulge in a game of billiards, or in need of a good meal or lunch, be sure to call at Pierce's.

—Like the moon in its rising, life comes out of darkness; it grows; it wanes; it disappears; but only to the sense. Somewhere, always, it still floods the night with its beauty. It forever is; no more, nor less. It is as an ocean of being, flowing in and out forever of the Amazons, the Thameses, the Hudsons of our several lives—their bays, their harbors, their inlets and their outlets.

—Did you ever stop to consider the fact that you can buy goods of Thomas Frisbee cheaper than at any other store in the county? If you don't believe it take a trip down to Frisbee and be convinced of this fact. He keeps dry goods of every description, boots, shoes, hats and caps, and there is no end to his stock in the grocery line. A look through his establishment will convince you that this is the place to buy good goods cheap.

—"A 'stalwart' Republican is one who opposed the desertion of the Republicans of Louisiana and South Carolina, the attempt to turn the Republicans of the South out of doors and the giving of controlling positions to ex-rebels who were not Republicans, and who sturdily defended the representative leaders of the Republican party to this State when wantonly attacked by the late President." This is the definition given by the Albany *Express*, and is one that will do to "tie to" all the time.

—According to the Duke Centre *News*, that borough supports four churches, five lodges, an opera house, skating rink, newspaper, brass band, two string bands, fifty-one business houses, three tank shops, three machine shops, one wagon and carriage shop, four blacksmith shops, fourteen hotels, four restaurants, five billiard rooms, twenty-three saloons, three fire companies (with a good prospect of a fourth,) besides millinery establishments, etc., too numerous to mention, and the town is rapidly on the increase.

—Gen. Simon Cameron said at his birthday dinner: "A man who makes no enemies is never a positive force. I have made it a rule of life to be kind to everyone and considerate to all. Yet I have made enemies, because I have had opinions and asserted them. But this has brought me friends also, and wherever I go, at home or abroad, the grateful evidences of their regard greet me. I have lived long and seen much of life, and when I am gone all I ask is that people can say that I did the best I could and was ever true to my obligations and my friends."

—Mr. C. B. Stewart, formerly employed by H. W. Rubin, has again entered into the employ of the latter gentleman. While no one really had any grounds for suspecting Mr. Stewart's complicity in the recent safe robbery, the circumstances were so mysterious in reference to it that he was arrested at the time and after a hearing before 'Squire Smith, honorably discharged. Recent developments fully prove Mr. Stewart's innocence in the matter, and no one regrets the arrest of this gentleman more than does Mr. Rubin, and he has most cheerfully reinstated a faithful employee to his old position in his store.

—Judge H. W. Williams, President Judge of the District embracing Potter county, gives a flattering account of the public morals, economy and comfort of the people of that county that is yet without a railway, and is the paradise of the sports who seek the deer and the fowl. He says: "Within twenty years there has not been a licensed hotel or restaurant within the confines of the county. There are enough of both at all suitable places for the accommodation of the public, but in none of them is there a public bar. The sale is conducted therefore at a great disadvantage, clandestinely, and is very limited in amount. As to results, I can say that while the county is steadily growing in population and business, pauperism and crime have steadily decreased. For the past five years the county jail has been fully one-half the time without any other inmates than the keeper and his family. Twice within the past ten years I have, at the regular terms of court, discharged the jury on the second day of the term without their having been called to consider a case of any description. The effect of this system is felt in many ways; taxes are reduced, the business of the criminal courts greatly diminished, industry and sobriety take the place of idleness and dissipation, and intelligence and morality are advanced."

—If you wish a fine hand-made Shoe you can get it at A. B. Rowley & Co's. Eldred, Pa. 19-4t.

[illegible] regular monthly meeting of the directors of the B., B. & K. and B. B. & S. railroads was held yesterday in the general office in the Oil Exchange building with the following gentlemen in attendance: R. G. Taylor, W. S. Bissell, Buffalo; H. F. Sweetser, Tatusville; H. G. Brooks, Dunkirk; Col. J. J. Carter, W. W. Brown, Col. A. L. Wilcox and B. C. Williams, Secretary and Treasurer. Besides the transaction of routine business a conference of an important nature was had with Gen. Thomas L. Kane, of Kane, relative to furnishing a northern link to the Pittsburgh, Bradford & Buffalo railroad (consolidated). This railroad, it will be remembered, after leaving the terminus of the consolidated narrow gauge at Clarion strikes across the country to Kane. From the latter place the plan is to travel along the ridge to Ormsby's station on the B. B. & K., wherce there is a direct route to this city. This conference related to the proposed extension from Ormsby's to Kane, of the B. B. & K., thus making the continuous line from Bradford to Pittsburgh. There is no foundation for report that the consolidated lower country roads are acting in the interest of a standard gauge railroad circle. General propositions regarding the extension are under discussion, but no definite action has yet been taken. The railroad magnates took dinner at the Hotel Brunswick and those living elsewhere departed on the 3.30 p. m. train.—*Erie of Wed.*

Sterling Comedy Company.

On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings of next week, April 11, 12, and 13, the Company bearing the above name will play in the Kittredge Opera House, Smethport. They recently appeared for three nights in the same hall and were greeted with a large attendance each evening of their stay. They are justly pronounced the best troupe that ever played before a Smethport audience, and we have no doubt they will be largely patronized on the occasion of their second visit to this place. Their programme will be entirely different from that when here last. Miss May Roberts still remains with the company. On Monday evening "Lucretia Borgia" will be presented. The Wellsville *Reporter* has this to say of this excellent company:

"We have had a good many complimentary things to say of the May Roberts troupe during the last few days, taking the opinion of papers in different places where they have appeared. Their performance last night fully carries out everything good we have heard of them. The play presented was 'Eileta,' an Irish adaption of Tennyson's beautiful poem, 'Dora,' and was excellently rendered in every particular. It is too often the case with traveling dramatic troupes that one 'star' is made to carry the weight of a half dozen 'sticks.' There can be no such fault found with this company, each actor being well adapted for the different characters, and all forming a perfect support, to the charming and versatile May Roberts. It was the unanimous opinion of the audience that it was a complete success, and they are entitled to and will enjoy full houses on the remaining two nights of their stay."

Something About the Arrest of De Forest Weld.

The N. Y. *Tribune* of the 29th instant contains the following: "De Forest Weld, a dry goods merchant of Jamestown, N. Y., was arrested on March 25, on an order granted by Justice Lawrence in a suit brought against him by Bates, Reed & Cooley, of No. 342 Broadway, to recover a balance of account due for goods alleged to have been obtained by means of fraudulent representations. Mr. Reed, in his affidavit upon which the order was made, says that Mr. Weld represented to him that he had made about $250,000 in the retail dry goods trade in the country, that he then came to the city and engaged in the wholesale business and lost it all, and that he then went back to the country, where he had since made about $150,000. Upon the strength of this statement the firm gave him a line of credit for $12,000. While this credit was still running Lyman Mallory, a lawyer, was sent out to Jamestown to inquire into the condition of Mr. Weld's affair. Mr. Mallory, trusting to representations made to him by Mr. Weld, reported that the latter was worth $150,000, and that it would be safe to give him a credit for $26,000, and his credit with the firm was accordingly increased.

Mr. Weld between November, 1880, and March 1, 1881, bought of the firm $17,000 in goods on four months credit. On this last date he made an assignment, and specified preferences to an amount exceeding the whole of his assets, and on the same night confessed judgment for more than $100,000 to H. B. Claflin & Co., who were also among the number of preferred creditors.

Mr. Reed alleges also, on information, that Mr. Weld, just prior to his assignment, bought on credit stores in Meadville and Titusville, Pennsylvania, for about $150,000, and that the Claflin judgments have been filed in both these places. Mr. Weld is further charged with having fraudulently secreted during the six months prior to his assignment $100,000. The arrest was made in Jamestown, and Mr. Weld gave bail in the sum of $20,000.

Railroad Extension.

We give our readers the following from the Bradford *Era* of Wednesday for what it is worth:

Information from an authentic source confirms the report that definite arrangements have been concluded for the extension of the Buffalo, Bradford & Pittsburgh branch (now more generally known as the Bradford branch of the Erie road) from Alton southward, at least as far as Johnsonburg, or a distance of probably seventy miles. The extension will be built under the charter of the Wilcox & Howard Hill Improvement Company. The New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad Company to supply the funds. Gen. Thomas L. Kane remains president of the Wilcox & Howard Hill Improvement Co., which looks as if it was correctly surmised that the Pennsylvania railroad company was a party to the arrangement.

The Barnes line has been adopted. It is a decided improvement on the old W. & H. H. I. Co. line in several important particulars. From Alton to Howard Hill instead of going around on the ridge via Ormsby's which occasioned a great loss of distance, it goes towards [illegible] and the only [illegible] grade between the Howard Hill region and Alton. But one summit is made in a depression a mile west of Howard Hill. All undulations are wiped out. Only a single line on the curve equals four degrees.

The road will be built in first class style, steel rails, oak ties and stone ballast being used throughout in its construction. It is intended to carry heavy freights at minimum cost. Assuming three or four mills a ton per mile for the actual cost of transportation, the readers of the ERA may readily calculate the cost at which the Erie, paying seventy-five cents a ton for mining, can afford to lay down coal in Bradford. The extension of the road as indicated above is a fixed fact. Work will be commenced as soon as the weather will permit.

Criminal Trial List.

List of cases set down for trial at Special Court of Oyer and Terminer, commencing at Smethport, on Wednesday, April 11th, and continuing one week.

Commonwealth vs. Thos. McKeon; No. 1, February Sessions, 1880; larceny; County Detective, Prosecutor.

Same vs. E. M. Wheeler; No. 88, September Sessions, 1880; Forcible Entry and Detainer; R. W. Green, Prosecutor.

Same vs. Chas. Nugent; No. 94, September Sessions, 1880; Riot and assault and battery; Chas. Blatchley and Myron Wheeler, Prosecutors.

Same vs. D. L. Harvey; No. 134, September Sessions, 1880; Fraudulent transfer of property.

Same vs. Henry O'Neil; No. 136, September Sessions, 1880; Tippling house; Constable return, Lafayette township.

Same vs. Sarah Robertson; No. 21, December Sessions, 1880; Threats and surety of the peace; Mrs. Emma Delmage, Prosecutor.

Same vs. Frank Coffin; No. 33, December Sessions, 1880; Larceny of money; Geo. Stewart, Prosecutor.

Same vs. Thos. Sensmith; No. 57, December Sessions, 1880; Larceny of pocket book and money; W. C. Holahan, Prosecutor.

Same vs. Thomas McKeon; No. 60, December Sessions, 1880; False pretenses; Geo. Fone, Prosecutor.

Same vs. Massey Kelley; No. 65, December Sessions, 1880; Threats and surety peace; Matilda Kelley, Prosecutor.

Same vs. C. C. Johnson; No. 141, December Sessions, 1880; Tippling house; Constable return, Keating township.

Same vs. Tell Crane; No. 143, December Sessions, 1880; Keeping a gambling room; Constable return, Keating township.

Same vs. Jennie Smith and Al. Knowler, No. 145, December Sessions, 1880; Keeping Bawdy house; Constable return, Kendall borough.

Same vs. Henry Boyd; No. 10, February Sessions, 1881; Assault and battery on officer; Abel Edick, Prosecutor.

Same vs. John Clark; No. 15, February Sessions, 1881; Larceny of money and other valuables; F. H. Smith, Prosecutor.

Same vs. Henry Ackland, Frank Clemmens and Chas. Price; No. 17, February Sessions, 1881; Felonious entry of dwelling house; John A. Butterfield, Prosecutor.

Same vs. H. D. Hall; No. 18, February Sessions, 1881; Tippling house; Olney Dean, Prosecutor.

Same vs. H. D. Hall; No. 113, February Sessions, 1881; Selling liquor on Sunday; Olney Dean, Prosecutor.

Same vs. Wm. McCutcheon; No. 19, February Sessions, 1881; Larceny; J. H. Brandon, Prosecutor.

Same vs. E. C. Palmer; No. 23, February Sessions, 1881; False Pretences; John Wass, Prosecutor.

Same vs. W. R. Lester; No. 25, February Sessions, 1881; Defamatory libel.

Same vs. Jacob Wind; No. 26, February Sessions, 1881; Assault and Battery; Chas. Kruger, Prosecutor.

Same vs. Pat McMahon; No. 31, February Sessions, 1881; Assault and Battery; Ed. Bennett, Prosecutor.

Same vs. Thos. Hughes, E. O. Alvord, Alonzo Sterling and C. M. Parker; No. 85, February Sessions, 1881; Robbery; Wm. Kelley, Prosecutor.

Same vs. Hugh Finnegan; No. 86, February Sessions, 1881; Forgery; Thos. McDowell, Prosecutor.

Same vs. Peter McDermitt; No. 40, February Sessions, 1881; Selling liquor without license; Thos. Burns, Prosecutor.

Same vs. Peter McDermitt; No. 127, February Sessions, 1881; Selling liquor on Sundays; Thos. Burns, Prosecutor.

Same vs. A. G. Guy; No. 43, February Sessions; Larceny of satchel and other valuables; E. G. Wright, Prosecutor.

Same vs. A. G. Guy; No. 43, February Sessions, 1881; Larceny of clothing; L. C. Haynes, Prosecutor.

Same vs. Thos. McKeown; No. 45, February Sessions, 1881; Assault and Battery with intent to kill; E. H. Churchill, Prosecutor.

Same vs. Thos. McKeown; No. 108, February Sessions, 1881; Wantonly pointing fire arms; E. H. Churchill, Prosecutor.

Same vs. Chris. McCarty; No. 105, February Sessions, 1881; Selling liquor without license; Constable return, Norwich township.

MARRIED.

HAFNER—FEDDER—At the Baptist Parsonage April 3, 1881, by Rev. W. C. Wilter, Mr. John Hafner of Hamlin township to Miss Minnie Fedder of Buffalo, N. Y.

John is one of the best fellows in the county, and he has shown his usual good sense in taking this important step. Of course he remembered the printer in a manner which made their hearts glad. We wish him and the lady of his choice their full share of the good things of this life and that to come.

DIED.

HARRIS.—In Keating township, on Monday, April 4th, 1881, Lizzie W. Harris, aged 4 years, 11 months and 4 days.

God looked among his church band
And one was wanting there
To stroll along the holy land
The hymns of praise and prayer.
There, mother, in thy Savior's arms,
For ever undefiled
Amidst the white church band
In thy beloved child.

E. W. RUBIN,

Dealer in

Gold and Silver Watches,

—JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE.—

Having employed a first-class Watchmaker and Engraver, I am now prepared to do all manner of

ENGRAVING

and such work as belongs to the trade.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

I have also on hand a fine assortment of

LADIES' AND GENTS'

FURNISHING Goods.

MAIN STREET, SMETHPORT, PA.

DRUGS,

PATENT MEDICINES.

School Books, Blank Books.

Stationery,

Fancy Goods.

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

NEWS DEPOT AND CIRCULATING LIBRARY CAN BE FOUND AT

THE

DRUG AND BOOK STORE

—OF—

A. B. ARMSTRONG,

Smethport, Pa.

ALFRED STURDVEINT

Has removed his

BARBER SHOP

into the front part of L. B. Gleason's store,

Main St., SMETHPORT, PA.,

Where he has improved facilities for

SHAVING & HAIR-DRESSING

—Also dealer in—

TOBACCO & CIGARS

WHY DO YOU

Go away from home to

Buy Harness Goods

when you can get

BETTER BARGAINS AT HOME.

I employ none but

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN,

And my work is WARRANTED to be of the most durable kind.

These goods are all hand-made by first-class work men and with first-class material, using both Hemlock and Oak tanned leather.

CALL AT MY SHOP and I will convince you that I can do better by you than can any bogus dealers.

I. S. GLEASON

Smethport, Pa., April 28, 1879

COME TO STAY!

BergstresseR,

THE ARTIST,

Has returned to Smethport, and is ready to take the pictures of the people by whole-sale or retail. If he once comes to stay, and will furnish

PHOTOGRAPHS

OR

FERROTYPES

Life-Like and Well Finished,

to old and new patrons, at reasonable rates. For the present he will occupy the old "Model Hall Gallery" until he can get up a new building.

LARABEE GREENHOUSE,

has more plants than ever, and finer.

Winter Blooming Plants

IN MANY VARIETIES.

Cut Flowers to Order or in Designs.

J. C. HAMLIN & CO.,

—DEALERS IN

HARDWARE, STOVES, Etc.

CUTLERY,

AGRICULTURAL TOOLS, PAINTS,

OILS, GLASS, PUTTY,

SHELF FURNITURE and TIN-WARE.

JOB WORK of all kinds done on short notice and at reasonable rates.

SMETHPORT, cor. Church and Main.

KINGSFORD'S

OSWEGO

PURE

AND

SILVER GLOSS

STARCH

For the Laundry, is the best and most economical in the world. Is perfectly pure, free from Acids and other foreign substances that injure Linen, by allowing them any other ingredient than the quantity in using. In uniform, silk-gloss and finishes work always the same. Kingsford's Patentized Corn Starch for Puddings, Blanc-Mange, Cake, &c., is pure and delicious. Pre-eminently Healthful. A trial will convince you. If your grocer tells you he has no Kingsford's Oswego Starch, say that you will get it, as inferior kinds are often substituted.

Sold by all first-class Grocers everywhere.

T. KINGSFORD & SON, Oswego, New York.

dec28-1yr

Land Office of the Bingham Estate.

WELLSBOROUGH, Penn'a, Feb'y 25, 1881.

All persons are hereby cautioned against going upon the unsold lands of this estate without proper authority thereof. An unauthorized cutting of timber upon said lands by any persons, for any purpose, will make such person or persons liable to prosecution for trespass.

Persons who have bought or leased lands of this estate have deeds, contracts, or leases. Such deeds give exact descriptions of the lands to which they relate, and the contracts and leases have on them drafts or sketches of their lands. All claims to rights or privileges on lands of this estate, whatever pretext by such evidences, are without foundation, and will not be recognized.

ROBT. C. SIMPSON,
(v18-m16 6t.) Agent of the Trustees.

Financial Statement

Of Hamlin township for the year 1880:
Late Supervisor Wm. Mahar in account with Hamlin township:

	Dr.
To orders from County Com'rs	$ 280 00
To balance draft	120 26
To cash rec'd on seated duplicate	6 00
	Cr.
By moneys expended	$415 10
Balance due town	120 66
Seated duplicate	140 50
Due on seated duplicate	23 50

Late Supervisor Ira Warbe in account with Hamlin township:

	Dr.
To order from County Com'rs	$280 00
To balance draft	120 66
To cash rec'd on seated duplicate	140 50
	Cr.
By money expended	$471 76
Balance due town	264 14
Seated duplicate	23 50
Due on duplicate	6 00
Exonerated	1 76

Samuel Barnes, town treasurer,

	Dr.
To	$120 66
By bills presented	16 66
Balance due town	137 16

J. D. BARNES,
C. K. BURLINGAME,
Auditors.

List of Traverse Jurors

Drawn for Court of Oyer and Terminer of McKean County, to be commenced for Adjourned Term 1881, commencing the 2nd Monday of April, 1881.

Blakeslee John, Bradford Township.
Briggs Simon, Otto Township.
Harper T. F., Otto Township.
Brunson Grant, Liberty Township.
Burton Charles, Bradford Township.
Baldwin Henry, Bradford City.
Barton H. K., Otto Township.
Bradley Thomas, Annin Township.
Baker Palmer, Bradford City.
Carl Zack, Keating Township.
Coryell John, Bradford City.
Crocker Benjamin, Corydon Township.
Curwin Frank, Smethport.
Cooper Silas A., Annin Township.
Dillenbeck Moses, Annin Township.
Downs Wm., Liberty Township.
Douglass Z. E., Kendall Borough.
Evans J. P., Norwich Township.
Eddy Wm., Lafayette Township.
Fitzhugh William B., Kendall Borough.
Fuller F. M., Bradford City.
Holman E., Bradford City.
Howard Theron, Bradford Township.
Howard E. N., Bradford Township.
Harder Hiram, Annin Township.
Howard David Jr., Annin Township.
Hall George, Lafayette Township.
Hussey John, Keating Township.
Hoagland B. J., Bradford Township.
Hughes A. J., Liberty Township.
Hibbard H. W., Keating Township.
Jones Charles, Wetmore Township.
Kinney J. B., Annin Township.
Kingsbury R. N., Bradford Township.
Lyman Gilbert, Smethport.
McGlynn James, Lafayette Township.
McElhoe Bird, Kendall Borough.
MacDonald G. W., Otto Township.
Meyers J. B., Bradford Town ship.
Olby J. D., Kendall Borough.
Morton Patrick, Corus Township.
Orcutt J. B., Hamlin Township.
O'Keefe Dennis, Bradford City.
Plumb L. J., Annin Township.
Robinson George, Eldred Township.
Sutton D. M., Liberty Township.
Vanpelt J. R., Liberty Township.
White J. E. B., Hamlin Township.

B. BARTWELL, Sheriff.
O. P. COON, } Jury
H. C. GALLUP, } Com'rs.

ATTEST:
JNO. J. ROBARTS, Clerk.

Court Proclamation.

The Hon. HENRY W. WILLIAMS, President, and Hon. R. BRADFORD MITCHELL and John C. SHERMAN, Associate Judges of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, General Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court and Courts of Common Pleas for the county of McKean, have issued their precept to me directed, bearing date Friday, December 31, 1880, and to me delivered, for holding Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, in the Borough of Smethport, on the third Monday of April, A. D. 1881, being the 18th day of April, A. D. 1881, and to continue one week.

Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables of said county of McKean, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations and remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done, and those who are bound by recognizance to prosecute against the prisoners that are or may be in the jail of said county of McKean, are then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

B. BARTWELL, Sheriff.

Proposals.

TO BUILDERS, CONTRACTORS and OTHERS.—The School Board of Bradford district will let, on the premises, to the lowest and best bidder (not reserving to themselves the right to reject the lowest or any bid) the building of a new school house (size to be furnished Board) on Rutherford Run, about one-third mile from the main road to Bradford, on FRIDAY, the 8th day of April, 1881, at 10 o'clock, precisely. Specifications can be seen at the Mansion office at any time, and at place and time of letting. The contractor to furnish all materials by order of the Board. J. C. YOUNG, Secretary to Board of Directors, Bradford, Pa.

19-4t.

SENATOR MAHONE'S SPEECH.

A MASTERLY REPLY TO HIS ASSAILANTS AND A COMPLETE VINDICATION OF HIMSELF.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The announcement that Senator Mahone would address the Senate, attracted a large audience, and as early as ten o'clock the doors leading to the galleries were surrounded by an impatient crowd.

Senator Mahone premised his speech by expressing regret that he should be compelled to again interrupt the deliberations. I trust the Senators and the country will concede that to this seeming forwardness I am provoked. If I may fail to challenge the generous consideration of those who would appear to have found pleasure, without justification, in their varied and ungenerous assaults, I do not doubt I shall command the respect of the brave and independent spirits here, as I know I shall among my own people. I shall not complain at any indirection which characterized the manner and method of the Senators in their allusions to me. I must accept that they comport entirely with their own sense of manly deportment and senatorial dignity, however little they do with my own. Virginia is accustomed to meet accusations where the independent spirit of the Anglo Saxon is required to assert itself. Virginia has ever met with fortitude and becoming dignity every duty which destiny has imposed, always, however, with much contempt for small party lines, when a principle was involved in which her faith and honor were committed.

With absolute confidence in my loyalty to her and my devotion to every interest of her people, I will not relax my purpose here to repel every impeachment of my constituents who sent me to this chamber with clearly defined duties, which they and I comprehend. I was elected to the Senate to do their will—not to a caucus to do its bidding. Virginia earned her title of the Old Dominion by the bread and independent action of her people, by the loyalty of her sons, by the instinct of independence, and without help at the hand of those who would now interfere with her affairs. However feebly, I may express that spirit against the gratuitous care and concern for her at the hands of strangers—strangers to her trials, to her sacrifices and to her will—I feel the spirit of her people inspires me when I scornfully repel for them and for myself the ungenerous attempts to instruct Virginia's Senator as to his duty to them and to himself. Senators should be willing to deal with their constituents. I answer for mine.

To him that would insinuate that my action in regard to the organization of the committees and the proposed election of officers, has been controlled by impure consideration, and I am loth to believe any Senator has so intended, in the language of another, I would say:

> "If thou sayest I am not the peer
> To any lord of Scotland here,
> Highland or lowland, far or near,—
> Lord Angus, thou hast lied."

Now permit me to say, that Senators can no more realize my regret than they can the measure of my amazement, that my colleague (Mr. Johnson) should have felt it incumbent on himself to join the assaulting column in this chamber. He first introduces the question of my political consistency—or, if he prefers, inconsistency; and next he would introduce me to this honorable body, not as his colleague, but as a repudiator of public obligations. A sense of justice to my fellow-Senators renders it necessary for me to apologize for noticing my colleague's criticisms on one hand and his perversions on the other. However much he and his cohorts may endeavor by the cheap logic of an attorney, to demonstrate what I ought to be, I am, by my convictions and sense of honor, what I am. In this particular I have largely the advantage of my colleague, for if I take him by his record—diminutive as it is—he neither knows what he is or what duty he came here to perform. [Laughter.]

Mr. Mahone then proceeded to give an exhaustive statement of the political and financial history of Virginia during the last decade. He declared that the Readjusters never repealed any funding contracts made by Virginia, but said that the bill passed in 1871 by the Virginia Legislature, and known as the brokers' bill, which has been advocated by his colleague, forcibly repudiated one-third of the debt of Virginia. The Readjusters held that two-thirds of the money which Virginia borrowed should be paid, the other third belonging to West Virginia; according to every principle of law and equity. Since 1871 the Readjusting party had denied to the creditor the war interest, and had proposed to pay the rest in full. Its adversaries had funded that war interest, and proposed to repudiate half of that which Virginia was in law and honor bound to pay. He would like the Senators from West Virginia to tell the country what that state had done with reference to the payment of a third of the debt contracted by the Commonwealth of Virginia—whether it ever proposed to pay one stiver to maintain the honor and dignity of the old Commonwealth? He criticised the action of his colleague in not defending the people of Virginia from the accusation that they were dishonorable—dishonorable, too, in the opinion of men who represented States which, by arbitrary legislation, had reduced their debts from $343,000,000 to $94,000,000.

He had the clerk read a table showing the extent to which the debts of the Southern States had been scaled down.

"Repudiation honorable! Readjustment dishonorable! Oh! Virginia!" he said, "it was for this you bared your bosoms to the soldier's tread and horse's foot! It was for this you laid waste your fields and displayed your fortitude and courage—your heroic suffering and sacrifice! It was for this you suffered the dismemberment of your territory, and sent your sons to the field, to return to ruins that were once homes. It was for this you so reluctantly abandoned your allegiance to a common country—to be last in war and last to go out. Oh! ingratitude, thou basest and meanest of crimes!"

He would not occupy, he continued, any more of the time of the Senate with the subject of the Virginia debt, but would refer to the interrogatory put on Friday by Mr. Voorhees to Mr. Logan as to whether the latter would endorse the papers of the applicant for the smallest pantaloon, who favored repudiation, either of a State or National debt? He would ask Mr. Voorhees how he found it compatible with his principles to associate with Senators from States who "repudiated" but had not "readjusted?" He had never heard Mr. Riddleberger express a favorable opinion even of the views of the Senator from Indiana on the national debt. [Laughter.] He also quoted from John W. Daniel, one of the leaders of the Bourbon party in Virginia, denouncing the iniquitous measures of the Federal finances and proposing to reverse them. He recommended Messrs. Voorhees and Bayard to try and reconcile their differences of views on the financial question before the Senator from Illinois again discussed the subject.

As to Mr. Brown, who seemed to be so much troubled about readjustment, he questioned whether the world ever produced a man who could so readily readjust himself to all conditions and circumstances. [Laughter.] That gentleman had got ahead of the people and of the Democratic party in an effort to dissolve the Union, and was the first governor in the South to confiscate private property in the courts of Savannah, and to sise Fort Pulaski, before the act of Secession. Rumor had it that the presidency of the Confederate States was the gentleman's object at that time. In the struggle that ensued Mr. Brown was earnest for the cause, until its fortunes began to waver, and then he abandoned it with his militia. After the war he was next heard of in the Chicago Republican Convention. In fact, that gentleman might say with the poet-laureate's brook:

> "Men may come and men may go,
> But I go on forever."

[Laughter.]

He was next heard of as a Radical candidate for United States Senator, but was beaten by a more moderate Republican, the late Joshua Hill. He next appeared as the appointee of the carpet bag Governor of Georgia—prince of the carpet-baggers Bullock—to the office of Chief Justice of that State, which position he subsequently resigned to take the presidency of a railroad company. Now, that gentleman was here as the leader of the Democratic party, and his explanation was that the Democratic party had erred and abandoned him, but now it had righted itself and rallied on his grand reserve of undying and unchanging principles! [Laughter.] That gentleman had alluded to "rumors of a bargain." If there were any truth in those rumors, then he (Mahone) was indebted for any advantage he might draw from it, to the fact that the Senator from Georgia did not know of the opportunity. [Laughter.] On that point Mr. Mahone would answer all the incendiaries of the Senators distinctly and gravely; and with due regard to the dignity and decorum of the Senate, he hurled back with scorn and contempt, every imputation that his action had been induced by any other consideration than that of the promotion of the people's interests and of the welfare of the whole country. He might occupy the Senate for an hour with rumors as to the manner in which Mr. Brown got the Senate, and that gentleman should learn from that fact a valuable lesson, that every Senator should be left to adjust his accounts with his own constituents.

He avowed his proud responsibility for the introduction of Mr. Riddleberger's name as a candidate for office, but professed a readiness to withdraw that name, if it were true, as reported, that the Democratic Senators would then withdraw their opposition to the election of the officers of the Senate. He admitted the correctness of the newspaper statements, read on Saturday by Mr. Beck, as to the speech of colored delegate Moss, and the notices of his expulsion by Mr. Riddleberger. He proceeded to explain that matter, intimating that if the motion for expulsion had been on account of color, the Senator would probably have regarded the motion as a recommendation to Mr. Riddleberger. This opposition to Mr. Riddleberger was in view of the coming election in Virginia. It was a desire to uphold Bourbonism there. It was a desire to uphold a party which, while openly professing obedience to the constitution, held by a mental reservation, purposes hostile to the constitution. It was to uphold a party there, which did not believe in the right of the freedman to vote. It was to uphold a party that, while nominally accepting the Cincinnati platform, in which a full vote, a free ballot, and honest count had been demanded, introduced a constitutional amendment requiring no man should cast a ballot for any officer on any account until he had paid a capitation tax. This effort was to uphold a party which defied the Democratic creed, and which had undertaken by methods of indirection to disfranchise the colored man. That was the purpose, and whether his colleague voted for that disfranchisement clause, he could not speak. Mr. Mahone said that he had never given that doctrine his assent, either in public or at the ballot-box. For one he wanted no political serfs in Virginia. He wanted no longer any condition of personal servitude. He asserted the right was sacred to all men, of a free and untrammelled ballot—a priceless ballot; and whatever might be the professions of the gentleman on that subject, he stood prepared here, by the courage of the men who were behind him at home, to assure the country that in Virginia, at least, there should be a free ballot, a priceless suffrage, a free vote and an honest count. [Applause in the galleries.] He stood here to guarantee the enforcement of the laws, and he said it, by the brave men who stood at his back in the cause of freedom. He would tell the Senators that his friend, Mr. Riddleberger, was made of sterner stuff than they calculated, and would survive any record of investigation.

The record refuted the statement that he (Mahone) had been elected by the Bourbon Funding party. He had been the candidate of the people, who had nominated him at the polls by a majority of over 20,000, in an election where the Senatorship had been made an issue. He knew of no consideration which could have induced him to take a seat in the Senate, or to hold any place at the hands of the Bourbon Funding party of Virginia. He was under no obligations to it, or its champions here or elsewhere. His allegiance, under God, was to his country, and his first duty was to the people of Virginia. It was true, that the Readjusting party had instructed its electors for Hancock and English, but it was equally true that it had instructed its electors for Tilden and Hendricks, and Mr. Voorhees knew that he (Mahone) had not been found in the ranks of the Democratic party. He referred to the charges of his election, asserting that there had been combinations against him, and the Democratic party, which, like Cæsar's wife, stood above suspicion, had been willing to trade a seat in the United State Senate for a few county offices! If that was the Democracy that the gentleman on the other side loved, none of it for him. The purpose of the Readjusters was to stay a retrograde movement of years, so as to bring Virginia back from No. 15 in the grade of States to her original position in the sisterhood of States.

Far be it from him that his action here should be controlled or influenced by a cancer, whose party had waged war on his constituents, and whose party success was held paramount to what he considered to be for the interest of Virginia and the welfare of the whole country. The Readjusters of Virginia had no feelings of hostility, and no words of unkindness for the colored race. He had faith, and it was his earnest hope that the march of enlightened civilization and human progress would proceed, until God's great family should everywhere enjoy the blessings of civil, religious and political liberty. The colored man had been loyal to Virginia in all the days of conflict and bloodshed, which had come of heroic struggle in the war of the sections. By no act of his, was either the clash of arms or his freedom invoked. He had not measured his duties by the considerations of self-interest. Not so much could be said of the distinguished statesman who urged the South to resist the Readjusters, in behalf of principles held to be fundamental. Virginia had not forgotten her abandonment from that quarter, and needed no counsel as to her duty. To him and the people of Virginia, the South, as the phrase went, was a "Mere geographical expression," and no longer epitomized the dream of empire.

I do not question, he said in conclusion, the grandeur of that hope and aspiration, but it was quenched in blood, and the South of our day as acquiesced in by the decision of war. The Democratic party affirms that decision in its national platforms and in the declarations of its character. I am here to assert that Virginia, the mother of the Union, renews her old faith and devotion to the government, that her honored sons aided to construct, and in furtherance thereof I propose to give my best abilities and to exert my every energy. [Applause and hissing in the galleries].

Mr. Mahone was warmly congratulated by Senators Conkling, Sherman, Dawes and other Republicans.

Valuable Remedy for a Painful Disease.

Parmelee's Pile Suppositories act promptly in allaying all inflammation of the rectum and by being easily dissolved, are readily absorbed into the system, healing the diseased and irritated condition of those organs. They are convenient for self-application, causing no unpleasantness, and affording such satisfactory results, that to any one afflicted with that painful disease, the Piles, they are invaluable. By direct application to the seat of disease, they are the most efficacious means of cure to be met, and are particularly useful in cases attended with rigid contraction of the sphincter ani. Price, 50 cents per box. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa. 19-4t.

"A Thing of Beauty is a Joy Forever."

That "thing of beauty" is *Hamilton's Cough Balsam* and in every household where tried, it has proven itself a thing of "joy" that will last "forever." It has *permanently* cured that beautiful young daughter whom you thought a victim of that dread disease, *Consumption*. Price per bottle, 50 cents, sample bottles, 25 cents. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa. 19-4t.

How it Was Done.

"How do you manage," said a lady to her friend, to appear so happy and good natured all the time? "I always have Parker's Ginger Tonic handy," was the reply, "and thus easily keep myself and family in good health. When I am well I always feel good natured." Read about it in another column. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa. 19 4t.

Billionsness.

Are you bilious? Do you suffer from sick headache, sick stomach, dizziness, constipation? Does your appetite fail? Are you averse to all exertion, dull and languid? Is life almost a burden? If so your *blood* is impure, your *liver* torpid, you need a medicine that will relieve you. *Parmelee's Blood Purifier* will meet your case in every instance. It is simple but *efficacious*. Price $1 per bottle; sample bottles 15 cents. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa. 19-4t.

News from Leadville.

Jno. Connors of Leadville, writes. Have you any Agt. for Spring Blossom anywhere near here. I had a bottle bought me by a friend who came to an Excursion from Bradford, and who knew I was suffering from weakness in the back and kidneys he said he had used it to advantage and wanted me to try it, I did so and feel so much better I want some more. If you have not got any agent here, and will pay the expressage you can send me half a dozen bottles. C. O. D. Prices: $1.50, and trial bottles 10c. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa.

On Time as Usual.

Jones now goes to business regularly. That attack of Neuralgia that laid him up, and which was only a fresh visitation of an old enemy, disappeared, because he took a friends advice and used Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Rheumatic pain, sores, cuts, bruises, thrust and lung complaints, etc., are invariably conquered by it. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa.

Good Advice.

If you keep your stomach, liver and kidneys in perfect working order, you will prevent and cure by far the greater part of the ills that afflict mankind in this or any section. There is no medicine known that will do this as quickly or surely as Parker's Ginger Tonic, which will secure a perfectly natural action of these important organs without interfering in the least with your daily duties. See adv. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa. 19-4t.

An Impertinent Query.

At what age were you married, at the "Parsonage" was the answer to the impertinent question. If they had asked what it was that cured her, when down with Bilious Fever it would not have been impertinent to say Spring Blossom. Prices: $1.50, and trial bottles 10c. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa.

A Romance.

We met, we loved, we separated. The reason, Foul breath. The cure Spring Blossom. Beside constipation, impotence. Prices: $1.50, and trial bottles 10c. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa. 19-4t.

HARD TO BEAT.

At the LEICE STORE, Cor. Main and Public streets.

CAN ALWAYS BE FOUND

The best stock of STOVES,

RANGES AND TINWARE.

The best stock of NAILS, IRON

AND BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

The best stock of OILS VARNISHES

AND WHITE LEAD.

The best stock of LAMPS,

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY.

The best stock of WOODEN WARE,

BROOMS AND GLASS.

SILVER AND PLATED WARE

A Specialty.

REMEMBER—I won't call on you individually, take your orders and then send for the goods. But I CARRY A STOCK for the benefit of my customers, and I will not be undersold for cash.

M. A. SPRAGUE.

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P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., 1,000 Arch St., Phila. Pa.

STARTLING DISCOVERY!

LOST MANHOOD RESTORED.

$2

$5

MASON AND HAMLIN ORGANS

Best read low and a quarter years here, Best Cabinet or Parlor Organs in the World, winners of highest distinction at every world's fair for thirteen years. Prices $61, $78, $94, $108, to $500 and upward. Also for easy payments, $5 a month or $6.25 a quarter and upward. Catalogues free. MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN Co., 154 Tremont St., Boston; 46 East 14th St., (Union Square) New York; 149 Wabash Avenue Chicago.

To Nervous Sufferers—The Great European Remedy—Dr. J. B. Simpson's Specific Medicine.

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Parties desiring single or double rigs for pleasure or business purposes can be furnished at any time with

Good Horses and Stylish Rigs

to drive any distance. Pleasure, Fishing and Hunting parties carried at reasonable rates.

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AND

Exchange Stables

AT THE BENNETT HOUSE BARN.

JEWELRY

of all descriptions.

SILVER-WARE

The Best Make.

POCKET CUTLERY

A Full Assortment.

SPECTACLES

AND

EYE-GLASSES,

TOYS,

And all Goods in my line for which I will DUPLICATE any REGULAR DEALERS Prices.

I Will match the

'ROCKFORD'

against the world for time and money

All kinds of

REPAIRING

a specialty, and all work WARRANTED.

Call and See us.

M. L. Armstrong,

MAIN ST. SMETHPORT, PA.

W. S. BROWNELL & SONS,

Dealers in

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GROCERS,

Dealers in Patent Process Flour, buckwheat flour, graham, oatmeal, cracked wheat, hominy, pearl barley, Dold's hams, pork, bacon and lard, salt fish, canned peaches, pears, peas, corn, tomatoes, beans, lobsters, and salmon. The best teas and coffees in the market—roasted mocha, java, maracaibo and rio. Six grades Japan tea a specialty at 50c. Gunpowder tea, Young Hyson, English breakfast, Formosa and Oolong. English currants, cherries, prunelles, evaporated peaches, apples and corn, raisins, celery sauce, chow chow, mixed pickles, French mustard, salad cream, Olives' jellies, macaroni, vermicelli, farina, tapioca, sago.

Will quote prices and send samples on application

Goods sold for CASH only and as low as is consistent with HONEST QUALITY and *honest quantity*

No poor nor stale goods to work off.

A clean store and fresh goods

New Carriage Shop

IN SMETHPORT.

CONKLIN WAGONS,

COURTLAND PLATFORMS,

ROAD WAGONS,

CARRIAGES,

AND SLEIGHS,

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

None but good material used. All work warranted and prices reasonable. Give me a call and you will go away well pleased.

SHOP ON MECHANIC STREET

W. H. Wetenhall.

SMETHPORT, March 18, 1881.—tf

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and

Exchange Stables

At The Wright House Barn.

FRANK VICKERY, Proprietor.

Parties desiring single or double rigs for pleasure or business purposes can be furnished at any time with

GOOD HORSES AND STYLISH RIGS

to drive any distance. Pleasure, Fishing and Hunting parties carried at reasonable rates.

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The undersigned is prepared to lease very eligible lots for building and business purposes at Farmers' Valley depot, on reasonable terms. For further information call upon or address

ADAM BROCKAM,

May 6, 1879-tf Farmers' Valley, Pa.

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JOB PRINTING, executed with dispatch and cheapness, at the MINER'S JOURNAL office. Persons entrusting us with their orders may rely upon having the same executed in the latest, highest style and facilities for doing fine printing.

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STAIR BUILDING AND FINE JOINERY A SPECIALTY.

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Profitable Reading for Everybody!

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The Best & Most Economical Hair Dressing

PENSIONS

MILK! MILK! MILK!

NEW MILK ROUTE!

Pure, Fresh and Rich Milk.

At 6 Cents a Quart

until Spring, when the price will be reduced. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

Wm. Ramer.

Smethport, Pa., Jan'y 19, 1880-tf.

SMETHPORT BAKERY.

M. H. PICARD'S

BAKERY & CONFECTIONERY,

FINE TEAS,

Also Dealer in

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES

SMETHPORT, PA.

Special attention given to orders from private families.

ESTEY ORGANS.

RICHEST AND PUREST TONE. NEW AND ATTRACTIVE STYLES. Best Discounts for Cash or Instalments. SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

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SOLE AGENT FOR M'KEAN COUNTY. 108 Main Street, BRADFORD, PA. Next Door to Iron Tank Building.

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Contractor in Stone Masonry, Brick Work, Lathing and Plastering.

LIME,

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PLASTERING HAIR,

Furnished at the LOWEST RATES.

Specht & Sasse,

PRACTICAL UNDERTAKERS,

Having purchased an elegant new Hearse, are prepared to attend all calls funerals in their profession.

The leading Scientists of to-day agree that most diseases are caused by disorder of Kidneys or Liver. If, therefore, the Kidneys and Liver are kept in perfect order, perfect health will be the result. This truth has long been known a short time and for years has suffered great agony without being able to find relief. The discovery of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure marks a new era in the treatment of these troubles. Made from a vegetable leaf of rare value, it contains just the elements necessary to nourish and invigorate both of these great organs, and restore them to health in the lower part of the body—for Torpid Liver—Head-ache—Jaundice—Dizziness—Dyspepsia—Fever, Ague—Malarial Fever, and all diseases of the Kidneys, Liver and Urinary Organs.

It is an excellent and safe remedy for females during Pregnancy. It will control Menstruation and is invaluable for Leucorrhœa or Falling of the Womb.

As a Blood Purifier it is unequaled, for it cures the organs that make the blood.

READ THE RECORD.

"It saved my life."—E. R. Lasby, Salem, Ark.

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"It is the remedy that will more than double your up in the EARLIEST MAIL BOTTLE of any Medicine upon the market, and is sold by Druggists and all dealers at $1.25 per bottle. For Pamphlet, inquire for WARNER'S SAFE DIABETES CURE. It is a POSITIVE Remedy.

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The Only Known Remedy

THAT ACTS AT THE SAME TIME ON

THE LIVER, THE BOWELS, and the KIDNEYS.

This combined action gives it wonderful power to cure Diseases.

Why are we Sick?

Because we allow these great organs to become clogged or torpid, and poisonous humors are therefore forced into the blood that should be expelled naturally.

KIDNEY-WORT RADICALLY CURES

BILLIOUSNESS, PILES, CONSTIPATION, KIDNEY COMPLAINTS, URINARY DISEASES, FEMALE WEAKNESSES, AND NERVOUS DISORDERS,

by causing free action of these organs and restoring their strength and power to throw off disease.

If you suffer Billious pains and aches! If your Back is lame! If your Kidneys are deranged! If you are Costive or Dyspeptic! If you have Rheumatism! If your Children have Worms! If you are Nervous! If you have Chills and Fever! If you have Piles! If you have Kidney Complaint in any form! If you have Urinary Complaints, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Retention or Incontinence of Urine! If you have Female Complaints! If you have Nervousness, Headaches and Sleepless nights!

KIDNEY-WORT will conquer it. It has never failed. It is a purely vegetable compound and has proven more successful than any remedy known.

Get of your Druggist, or it will order it for you. Price, $1.00. Liquid or Dry. Sent by mail. WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors, Burlington, Vt.

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SEED'S PLANTS

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THROUGH THE TEETH

W. T. CALLAR,

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DRUGS & MEDICINES!

TOILET ARTICLES,

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—ALSO, PURE—

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Prescriptions Carefully Compounded at any time, day or night.

W. T. CALLAR.

SMETHPORT, PA.

RAUB & JACKSON,

Surgeon Dentists,

Dalton, Ill. Co. N. Y.

Teeth Extracted WITHOUT PAIN.

By the use of Dr. Von Bonhorst's Anæsthetic and gas.

Twenty years of continued and successful practice warrants us in promising full satisfaction.

Parties wishing dental services at their homes can be accommodated promptly by dropping me a postal card.

Will be at Smethport At the Wright House Mar. 15th and 16th, 1881.

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURED.

J. L. CHICHESTER,

240 & 242 Washington Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division

WINTER TIME TABLE.

On and after Sunday, NOV. 7th, 1880, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

NIAGARA EXP. leaves Phila. 8 00 a.m.
" " " Renovo 2 50 p.m.
ERIE MAIL leaves Philadelphia 11 50 p.m.
" " " Renovo 11 05 a.m.
" " " Emporium 1 20 p.m.
" " " St. Mary's 3 25 p.m.
" " " Kane 5 45 p.m.
" arr. at Erie 7 45 p.m.

EASTWARD.

DAY EXPRESS leaves Renovo 10 05a.m.
" arr. at Philad'a 6 25 p.m.
ERIE MAIL leaves Erie 11 35a.m.
" " " Kane 4 10 p.m.
" " " St. Mary's 5 50 p.m.
" " " Emporium 6 55 p.m.
" " " Renovo 9 00 p.m.
" arr. at Philadelphia 7 05 a.m.

Wm. A. BALDWIN, Gen'l Supt.

BRADFORD, BORDELL & KINZUA RAILROAD Time Table. Taken effect Monday, December 20, 1880.

SOUTHWARD TRAINS.

STATIONS.	1	3	5	7
	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	p. m.
Bradford.....Dep	7 20	1 40	4 40	8 00
Erie Crossing	7 24	1 44	4 44	8 04
Tarport	7 28	1 48	4 48	8 08
Chaplin	7 32	1 52	4 52	8 12
Hazlewood	7 36	1 56	4 56	8 16
Spring Brook	7 39	1 59	4 59	8 19
Taylor	7 42	2 02	5 02	8 22
Maplewood	7 45	2 05	5 05	8 25
Kinzua Junction	7 48	2 08	5 08	8 28
Mead	7 51	2 11	5 11	8 31
Meade Sky	7 55	2 15	5 15	8 35
McCalmont	7 58	2 18	5 18	8 38
Row City	8 02	2 22	5 22	8 42
Kendall.....Ar.	8 05	2 25	5 25	8 45
Bordell.....Dep	7 30	2 00	5 00	8 10
Allens	7 36	2 06	5 06	8 16
Allens	7 39	2 09	5 09	8 19
Myers Switch	7 42	2 12	5 12	8 22
Van Vleck's	7 45	2 15	5 15	8 25
Smethport	7 50	2 20	5 20	8 30
Ormsby's	7 55	2 25	5 25	8 35
Smethport.....Ar	8 00	2 30	5 30	8 40

NORTHWARD TRAINS.

STATIONS.	2	4	6	8
	a. m.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.
Smethport.....Dep	8 30	9 15	1 15	6 00
Ormsby's	8 35	9 17	1 17	6 02
Smethport	8 40	9 20	1 20	6 05
Van Vleck	8 45	9 25	1 25	6 10
Davis Switch	8 48	9 28	1 28	6 13
Allen	8 51	9 31	1 31	6 16
Allens	8 54	9 34	1 34	6 19
Bordell	8 57	9 37	1 37	6 22
Row City	9 00	9 40	1 40	6 25
McCalmont	9 04	9 44	1 44	6 29
Meade City	9 07	9 47	1 47	6 32
Mead Jn.	9 11	9 51	1 51	6 36
Kinzua Junction	9 14	9 54	1 54	6 39
Maplewood	9 17	9 57	1 57	6 42
Taylor	9 20	10 00	2 00	6 45
Hazlewood	9 23	10 03	2 03	6 48
Chaplin	9 27	10 07	2 07	6 52
Tarport	9 31	10 11	2 11	6 56
Erie Crossing	9 35	10 15	2 15	7 00
Bradford.....Ar	9 40	10 20	2 20	7 05

Trains will be run by New York time.

During Court week the 4.00 p. m. train will be held at Smethport until 6.00 p. m.

All Passenger Trains make direct connections at Kinzua Junction with trains to and from Row City and Bordell.

SUNDAY TRAINS leave Bradford at 9.15 a. m. and 4.00 p. m. Leave Smethport at 8.15 a. m. and 4.00 p. m.

B. C. WILLIAMS, Supt.

Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia R'y.

Trains Run on Buffalo Time.

NO SUNDAY TRAINS.

WESTWARD.	STATIONS.	EASTWARD.
A.M. P.M. P.M.		Lv. A.M. P.M. P.M.
8 55 12 10 07	Smethp't	6 40 1 00 5 40
9 14 12 25	Ormsby	6 25 5 25
9 20 12 31	Spring Brook	6 19 5 19
9 26 12 37	Elton	6 13 5 13
9 30 12 40	Hazlewood	6 10 5 09
9 44 12 54	East Aurora	5 56 4 55
9 51 01	Wales	5 49 4 47
9 59 09	Holland	5 41 4 39
10 07 17	Prospect	5 33 4 31
10 20 30	A. B. & E. Jun.	5 20 4 18
10 24 34	Arcade	5 16 3 17 7 00
10 34 44	Yorkshire	5 06 3 04
10 39 49	Machias	5 01 2 59
10 48 58	Franklinville	4 52 2 47
10 57 07	Ischua	4 43 2 37
11 03 13	Humphrey	4 37 2 31
11 08 18	Erie City Junc.	4 32 2 26
11 13 23	Olean	4 27 2 21
11 23 33	Portville	4 17 2 11
11 27 37	Eldred	4 13 2 07
11 32 42	Laurelton	4 08 2 02
11 38 48	Port Allegany	4 02 1 56
11 45 55	Liberty	3 55 1 49
11 57 07	Keating	3 43 1 37
12 05 15	Shippen	3 35 1 29
12 15 25	Emporium	3 25 1 19
P.M. A.M. P.M.	Ar.	Lv. P.M. A.M. P.M.

CONNECTIONS.

At Smethp't, with all Railroads diverging.
At Ormsby, with A. B. & E. Jun. Ry.
At Elton, with Buffalo, New York & Phila. Ry.
At Erie City Junc., with N. Y., L. E. & W. Ry.
At Olean, with O. C. & A. W. Ry. for Brookport.
At Eldred, with L. & B. Ry. for Brookport.
At Laurelton, with Sinnamahoning & P. Ry.
At Emporium, with Philadelphia & E. Ry.

Trains leaving Smethp't at 1 p. m. makes direct connection at Emporium for points South and East. Through Sleeping Car from Buffalo.

F. E. KYNETT, Gen. S. GARDNER, Gen. Supt.
G. P. & T. Agent.

In effect Oct. 17, 1880.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

In effect Monday, Dec. 6, 1880.

SOUTHWARD.

MAIL—Leaves Larrabee 11.25 a. m., arriving at Fisher 11.42; Cory's 11.50; Farmers Valley 11.55; Smethport 12.15 p. m.; Crosby, 12.20; Cudgrove, 12.22; Hamilin, 12.27; Warrenville, 12.40; Clermont, 12.47.

EXPRESS, No. 6.—Leaves Larrabee 3.50 p. m., arriving at Fisher 4.05; Cory's 4.13; Farmers Valley 4.20; Smethport 4.35 p. m.

ACCOMMODATION, No. 8.—Leaves Larrabee 8.00 a. m., arriving at Fisher 8.16; Cory's 8.23; Farmers Valley 8.30; Smethport 8.45.

LOCAL, No. 10, second class.—Leaves Larrabee 3.00 p. m., arriving at Fisher 3.16; Cory's 3.23; Farmers Valley 3.30; Smethport 3.45.

CLERMONT COAL, Second Class, No. 20.—Leaves Larrabee 8.45 a. m., arriving at Fisher 9.00; Cory's 9.07; Farmers Valley 9.15; Smethport 9.30; Crosby 9.35; Cudgrove 9.37; Hamilin 9.42; Warrenville 9.50; Clermont 9.57.

NORTHWARD.

EXPRESS, No. 1.—Leaves Clermont 8.00 a. m., arriving at Warrenville at 8.07; Hamilin 8.09; Cudgrove 8.20; Crosby 8.22; Smethport 8.37; Farmers Valley 8.39; Cory's 8.47; Fisher 8.59; Larrabee 9.05.

MAIL, No. 3.—Leaves Clermont at 1.20 p. m., arriving at Warrenville 1.27; Hamilin 1.29; Cudgrove 1.34; Crosby 1.36; Smethport 1.51; Farmers Valley 1.56; Cory's 2.04; Fisher 2.16; Larrabee 2.24.

ACCOMMODATION, No. 5.—Leaves Smethport 9.00 a. m., arriving at Farmers Valley 9.13; Cory's 9.20; Fisher 9.32; Larrabee 9.40.

LOCAL AND ACCUM., No. 12.—Leave Smethport 4.40 p. m., arriving at Farmers Valley 4.52; Cory's 4.59; Fisher 5.10; Larrabee 5.18.

BUFFALO COAL, No. 17.—Leaves Clermont at 5.00 p. m., arriving at Warrenville at 5.07; Hamilin 5.09; Cudgrove 5.20; Crosby 5.22; Smethport 5.36; Farmers Valley 5.41; Cory's 5.49; Fisher 6.00; Larrabee 6.08.

Trains will not stop at stations marked with a star (*). Trains will stop at stations marked thus (†) when flagged.

S. V. G